



Volume 30 No. 4 June 1978. Published by Peter Cardwell for the ANU Students' Association. Printed by Queanbeyan Age.

WORONI

Journal of the ANU Students' Association. Registered for posting as a publication Category B. Subscription \$5.00pa.

STUDENT AUTONOMY UNDER ATTACK



At this very moment, vital issues of concern to all of us are about to be decided in Federal Parliament. The Minister for Education, Senator Carrick, has indicated that the government is prepared to embark on a course of political interference in the internal life of The Australian National University.

In a statement made in the Senate on May 24 the Minister said that the Government would not permit the University to terminate the enrolments of three students who have refused to pay part of their compulsory fees. The students are members of the Australian Liberal Students' Federation and their objection is nothing more than a political manoeuvre designed to highlight the Federal Government's plans to introduce legislation which will prevent the payment of fees to student organisations.

This so called "conscientious objection" is part of a campaign on the part of the Australian Liberal Students' Federation to destroy the national student union. The Federal Education Minister from his statements is totally complicit in this campaign as have been the State Governments in Western Australia, Victoria and Queensland.

The vast majority of students support student unions, as was witnessed at last year's Students' Association elections. A Liberal student student ran for President on the sole issue of voluntary membership of student organisations, he received less than 28% of the vote. In-

deed, it is quite valid to say that plans to make student unions voluntary are being enacted on behalf of a minority of students whose claim to "conscientious objection" is politically motivated. This "conscientious" objection claim is a convenient red herring which the Federal Government will use as the basis for its plans to destroy student unions.

The Government's actions will mean that:

- The fees which all students pay may only be used according to the wishes of a particular government. The right of students will be removed.
- Student organisations will be turned into empty powerless services and amenities facilities by the removal of existing membership provisions and by denying us the right to use our organisations to defend our interest and welfare.
- Affiliation to A.U.S., the national student union, will be banned. This has already happened in Western Australia and Victoria.
- Students will not be consulted on what they want. For blatantly political reasons Governments have and will interfere in our affairs. Such moves are autocratic, unjust and undemocratic.

See story page 3.

WORONI

WORONI
Vol. 30 No.4
Editor, Peter Cardwell,
P.O. Box 4 Canberra
Phone: 492444

This Woroni produced by —

Special thanks to Peter Ride,
and everyone else who helped.

Advertising is worth a 30% commission
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SA. villification slur

Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my concern at
the passage at the S.A. Meeting on
Wednesday May 3 of the following
motion:

"That ANUSA censures in the
strongest possible terms the actions
of certain members of the ANU
Liberal Society in attempting to
disrupt meetings of the Association
and provoking the circumstances
which led to the police being called
to remove the president of ANULS"
At this meeting the Chairperson, Pete
Cardwell, refused to accept my motion
to amend the above motion by deleting
references to the Liberal Society. Pete
ruled that it was out of order because
it would alter the substance of the
motion — in other words the motion
was a condemnation of the Liberal
Society rather than of hooliganism at
meetings.

To the best of my knowledge the
ANU Liberal Society does not have
on its books a motion directing its
officers to turn up at meetings in
various stages of intoxication and
behave in an ungentlemanly fashion.
It may be true that the factors
motivating the "certain members"
to join the ANULS are the same as
those motivating their obnoxious
displays. However, it cannot be inferred
from this that every member of the
Liberal Society is even a potential,
let alone practising delinquent.

The motion is clearly a politically
based slur on a student group and
all members of it. It distresses me,
as a member (and former chair-
person) of the Clubs and Societies
Committee, that an affiliated
society which represents many
students and has made significant
contributions to the cultural and
intellectual life of this campus
should be so treated. It distresses
me even more, as an individual
student, that some of my friends,
and many other innocent ANULS
members, should be subjected to
this official abuse and villification.
By its generality the motion ac-
cuses all Liberal Society members
of possible involvement in what
was actually the disorderly behaviour
of a few.

It is not surprising that so many
students are contemptuous of the
Association when it devotes large
portions of its meetings to such
vindictive performances. The As-
sociation's primary aim should be to
act as positively in the interest of
students, not to perpetrate Mearthy-
ist smears on members who it takes
exception to. Ian Rout.

P.S. I would like it to be understood
that I have no political affiliations
(and would advise anyone else to
do likewise).

blacking out

Dear Sir,

Inquire into the value given to an
article concerning the Republic of South
Africa's censorship laws beyond that of
purely general interest. Perhaps it was
one of a series of items dealing with the
censorship laws of many nations. It may
well have been more relevant, if the re-
ferred to article was a solitary piece, to
have printed our own censorship laws.

There may be a further reason to
the printing of the Republic's laws,
which is worth considering. That is,
the impending Soweta Day Rally needs
support, so the drums have begun beat-
ing. Unfortunately the Sharpeville Day
rally was small, disorganised (as predicted)
and laughable. The fact that two oppo-
nents of the rally arrived and were instru-
mental and successful in cutting short the
farce outside the embassy only goes to
show that the drum's tempo needs to be
very much quickened.

The Editor's comment under the
said article I feel to be founded on igno-
rance. The Republic's government has no
objection to somebody stating that which
is freely and publicly available for reading,
especially as the article concerned was a
government publication originally. The
student newspaper editor (most are govern-
ment supporters) was in all likelihood
at no risk in his action.

Philip Eliason.

truth will out??

The Editor,
Woroni,

It's good to see Phil Dickie has finally
exposed himself as the champion of
restrictive entry to universities (Woroni
Vol. 30, No.3, p.3). It must be humili-
ating for one so ~~well known~~ to
mix with "serious people" and to
to abstractions".

Andrew Meek.

Phil — I consider myself misconstrued.
The aim of that article was to put the
University on the spot for the enrol-
ments/admissions situation. The
essential contradiction is between the
ANU's stated aspirations and its actions.
You can draw what conclusions you
liked.

SA. on the rocks

Comrade,

The reason for the degrading spect-
acle of the S.A. meetings is fairly simple.
The basis for the whole problem is that
the Students' Association is a system of
power controlled by the dead hand of
the "left" orthodoxy, which the Right
seeks to control, or if it can't control,
destroy, so that a new system of power
can be erected in its place.

Accordingly, the following demands
must be made:-

1. ABOLISH THE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The whole system of S.A. President,
Constitution, rules regulations, Standing
Orders etc. is a sick caricature of the
apparatus of the State, set only for
the egotistic, power-hungry trainee
politicians who squabble at every meet-
ing, and of no relevance to the students
it claims to represent.

2. FREE ASSEMBLIES OF INTERESTED STUDENTS

Not pseudo-parliamentary meetings. All
interested students should meet to plan a
"Students' Syndicate", which would
register, spread information about and
provide facilities for student groups. Mon-
ey should be given to groups, both student

and non-student as decided by free as-
sembly.

3. EXCLUSION OF THE AUTHORITARIANS

In view of their actions and aspirations,
groups affiliated with the right and the
authoritarian left should be given access
to Students' Syndicate facilities only as
long as they do not engage in power poli-
tics. Any attempt by any group to im-
plement authoritarian policies in the
Syndicate would have to be resisted.

Power politics and violence are inher-
ent in the very nature of the S.A. The
only course is —

SMASH THE S.A. — SMASH THE
AUTHORITARIANS

Yours
Gabriel Smith.

independent evidence

Dear Editor,

SAI WOS RIGHT!

While not associated with the pub-
lishers of "Independence Struggle" I
feel it necessary to claim by Peter
Busby (Letters to Editor, *Woroni*, Vol.
30 No.3) that their information is
misleading. It is not, indeed "Indep-
endence Struggle" understates the
case (although I don't necessarily agree
with their interpretations of the facts)

Firstly, Mr Busby wonders to what
extent multinationals control Austral-
ian uranium miners. Let's look at own-
ership:

Stating foreign companies only
Ranger 1 Electrolytic Zinc 25%
Jabiluka 1 and 2 Getty Oil(US) 35%
Pancontinental 65%
(Pancont.49% Canadian held shares)
Koongarra Noranda Aust. (subsidi of
Noranda Mines of Canada)
Beverley (Lake Frome Basin) 50%
Phelps Dodge Corp. (US)
Mary Kathleen 51% ConzincRiotinto
(UK)

Despite Mr Busby's claim that Con-
solidated Gold Fields Ltd is not interest-
ed in Australia's uranium but rather solely
concerned with "exploiting blacks in
South Africa" it is the fourth largest
shareholder in Pancontinental Mining.
It is interesting to note that much of
the ownership of companies like Pan-
continental is taken up by Nominee
companies, a point that makes it diffi-
cult to determine who really owns them.
Nevertheless, of those names that do
appear Bank of NSW Nominees Ltd
(5th largest) ANZ Nominees Ltd (6th
largest) CBA Nominees Ltd (9th
largest, Bank of New York Nomin-
ees Ltd (12th largest) show the in-
vestment that financial institutions
have in Uranium. The insurance
industry too has its finger in the
pie. AMP Society is the major
shareholder in Peko Wallsend (which
owns 25% Ranger) and among the
top six in the E.A. Kathleen Invest-
ment (50% of Nabarlek) and West-
ern Mining (Yeeliree) It also has a
major stake in Consolidated Gold
Fields!

The unnamed Westinghouse per-
sonality who predicted the downfall
of the Labor Government was reported in
Nucleonics Week (a US industry
bulletin) on November 6 1975. He
was a Westinghouse lawyer in a court
case in early November 1975 and said—
"Maybe if the Labor Government is
thrown out in Australia in five weeks
so we can get uranium we thought
we had..."

Also a report appearing in the *Fin-
ancial Review* Dec. 16, 1977 based on
confidential US anti-trust documents
claimed that Tony Grey (Pancontin-
ental Mining) reporting back to his
US partners Getty Oil wrote

"He (Tony Eggleton, Liberal Party
director) says the Liberal Party is

DEATH NOTICES

EDITOR, *Woroni* - It is with much sorrow
that we note the demise of our dear
friend and companion, Phillip John Dickie,
terminated in action 29th May 1978.
Resting now in peace in the Public
Service, Department of Defence.
Forever in our hearts.

Inserted by the *Woroni* team of '77 & '78

not yet ready for an election and
is waiting for economic conditions
to deteriorate before forcing a double
dissolution" (Written: Sept.5, 1974)

So, Mr Busby there you have it. By
the way, my references were:
The New Journalist No.30 Apr.1978
Red Light for Yellowcake FOE 1977
Australian Financial Review 15 Oct.
1975, Dec, 16, 1977

Bank of NSW Review. Apr.1975
Age 29 Jan. 1976
Nucleonics Week Nov. 6 1975.

David Crofts.
H.S.P. S.G.S.

more clarification

The Editor,

Given the parlous state of Austral-
ian academia, we would not be surprised
if an essential qualification for a success-
ful linguist was an ability to read English.
To judge from his letter (*Woroni*, Vol.30,
No.3) Peter Busby would certainly make
the grade.

It is worthwhile quoting the content-
ious paragraph in full:

"The multinationals involved in ex-
ploiting Australia's uranium are pre-
dominantly U.S. controlled or mani-
pulated. They include: Getty Oil,
Magellan Petroleum, Standard Oil
of California, Western Nuclear, U.S.
Investment, Phelps Dodge, Triton
Oil and Gas, Wyoming Minerals and
Teton (U.S. based), Canadian Super-
ior Oil (Canadian based, U.S. con-
trolled), Noranda, International
Mogul Mines, Canadian Superior
Mining and Pancontinental (Canad-
ian controlled but with substantial
U.S. shareholdings) Consolidated
Gold Fields and Rio Tinto Zinc
(U.K.), Agip Nuclears (Italy), Uran-
gesellschaft (West Germany) and
Pechiny (France). As the essential
question of who owns and controls
the uranium resources in Australia
arises so does the question of who
owns and controls Australia and
who strives to own and control
Australia. Under these circum-
stances the struggle against uranium
is a very real component of the in-
dependence struggle as a whole."

Please note Mr Busby, that we wrote
"predominantly U.S. controlled or
manipulated". Despite the fact that
we listed Agip Nuclears (Italy), you
seem to think that we need to be in-
formed that Agip Nuclears is an Italian
company. However, for your inform-
ation Agip is interested in more than
just buying Australian uranium. Agip
had agreed to take a 10% equity in the
Ranger project until the Whitlam gov-
ernment stepped in and imposed the
Australian Atomic Energy Commission
as third partner. Agip is involved in ex-
ploration in the Ngalia Basin, in part-
nership with Central Pacific Minerals,
A.A.E.C., Urangessellschaft and Mag-
ellan Petroleum, and the AUREC
venture in Central Arnhem Land with
Itoh, Ramitomo Ettal Mining and
Furukawa Mining.

Similarly, we noted that Consol-
idated Gold Fields is a British-controlled
company, but if Mr Busby cared to
consult the reference he quoted, he
would find a table (page 7) which shows

Continued page 4

el presidente

CARRICK BACKS STUDENT FEE EXEMPTION CLAIMS

A statement was made in Parliament on May 24 1978 by the Minister for Education, Senator Carrick which raises issues of great importance to the future autonomy of Tertiary Institutions in this country.

The Minister for Education's comments in the Senate were with regard to a situation which has arisen at the Australian National University. Three students are to have their enrolments terminated because they have refused to pay fees in accordance with the Fees Rules of the University made pursuant to the Fees Statute (a statute already agreed to by the government). The ANU's Fees Rules make provision for a student to seek exemption from any or all of the student bodies listed in the schedules to the Rules. If this is initially successful the student may appeal to the Council of the University. Council has three delegates (the Honourable Mr Justice Blackburn, Senator Peter Rae (Lib. Tas.) and Professor John Molony) who hear appeals.

The three students involved, Michael Yabsley, Vice-President of the Australian Liberal Students' Federation, John Newlands, also a member of ALSF and Alastair Walton, President of the ANU Liberal Society have not only refused to pay all of the ANU Students' fee, they have also refused to lodge an appeal against membership of the student body concerned to Council's delegates. In short they have not seen fit to avail themselves of the properly constituted fees Rules of the University, which do allow for due process to take place on occasions of this kind. Senator Carrick claims that the students have paid all their fees with the exception of the sum of \$2.50 of which he says, "the University itself is seeking to compel the payment of what it regards as a compulsory levy to the Australian Union of Students". Such a comment is to say the least over simplistic and misleading - the University does not recognise or indeed levy a compulsory fee to the Australian Union of Students. Senator Carrick also maintains that these three students "should not be forced to pay money for socio or political activities which they oppose in CONSCIENCE". The simple fact of the matter is that they have not raised genuine conscientious objections to the payment of the fee but quite undisguised political objections.

In this context, Senator Carrick's statement that the Government would not permit the University to terminate the enrolments of the three students is not only a show of blatant political partisanship but also gives us some indication that the Government is not only ready but willing to embark on a course of political interference in the internal life of the University. The Minister has said that the Government proposes to take "certain actions". If our information is correct the Minister will, if he has not already done so, put a submission to Cabinet, which if approved, will effectively destroy the viability of student organisations throughout the country. The New Federal Legislation will also place conditions on the grants to Universities and Colleges.

The Minister for Education's stated intentions and his decision to intervene in an internal matter at the ANU must be viewed with a great deal of seriousness. What the Minister is condoning is something deeply repugnant to the notion of the freedom of self-determination of the University and the autonomy of student organisations.

Why has Senator Carrick decided to make an exception to the Rules in the case of these three particular students.

Indeed, there has been no talk of action, by the Minister, to prevent the possible termination of enrolment of the other 90 ANU students who have not paid their fees in accordance with the Fees Rules. Nor was there talk of Government intervention in the expulsion of several students from Sydney University earlier this year on a more serious matter.

Why is Senator Carrick intending to take action which would violate Section 23 of the ANU Act, which gives the University entire control and management of its own affairs and concerns?

Why is Senator Carrick about to pursue a policy of open confrontation with student organisations, which are an integral part of the educational process?

These questions will remain unanswered. However, one would assume that any such moves would be completely alien to all the principles of our so called "democratic society". Fraser, Carrick and their mercenaries on campus by their stated intentions and actions seem to think otherwise.

Peter Cardwell.

MOVIN' ON

The Careers and Appointments Office which includes the Student Employment Office is on the move. From the beginning of second term we will be operating from our new offices in the Chancery Annex. (We apologise for any inconvenience caused by the reshuffling!!) Our telephone numbers remain the same: Careers and Appointments Office (Steve Rawling - 3593 Trisha Tindall) - 3593 Student Employment (Pam Montgomery - 3674).

EMPLOYER INTERVIEW PROGRAMME

The final year undergraduate and post-graduate students hoping to find a job at the end of the year, the Employer Interview Programme conducted by the Careers and Appointments Office, could provide the necessary first step in gaining employment.

The employers listed below have agreed to participate in the first stage of the programme which commences on 24 May 1978. Even though definite recruitment plans may not be known at this stage it is still worth your while coming along. The recruitment or selection interviews are not formal job interviews, but rather, provide an opportunity for graduate job seekers to talk informally in individual or small group interviews about employment prospects. They can, however, lead to more formal selection processes and to job offers!!!!!! These interviews are also good practice for later employment interviews after graduation.

May

- 24 John Lysaght (marketing, accountancy, technical sales, general management.
- 25 Arthur Anderson (economics, law, accountancy)
- 26 Reserve Bank (economics, accountancy - interested in those with above av. results.)
- 29 Irish, Young & Outhwaite (auditing, taxation, accounting, management consulting)
- 30 Peat, Marwick, & Mitchell (economics or arts with majors in accounting)
- 30 Arthur Young (economics or law, preferably with a major in accounting)

CARRICK WON'T LEGISLATE

It now seems extremely unlikely that Education Minister Senator Carrick will bow to back benches or Liberal student pressure to make student organisations non compulsory. In a speech marking the opening of the 1978 ALSF Conference he avoided mentioning the compulsory/voluntary unionism controversy at all. This is unusual given that ALSF's major pre-occupation is AUS bashing. After his speech Carrick was faced with a barrage of questions from delegates most of which sought to get some sort of legislative commitment from Carrick.

In answer Carrick characterized the ALSF operation as a drastic way of approaching the "unrepresentative AUS problem" and advised delegates not to confuse the national student union with the current AUS executive. In a reference to Universities' autonomy that would probably surprise our Vice-Chancellor, Carrick said, "Student democracy should remain a University concern".

These comments show that it is fairly certain that Carrick has no intention of bowing to ALSF demands for Federal legislation outlawing compulsory unions.

Which means that the S.A. should divert some of the emphasis from this particular bogey and concentrate more on some other areas. If the Students' Association genuinely serves students it will have no cause to wroth about Carrick or the Liberal Students.

Phil Dickie.

Quote of the Month:

"It's difficult for a student Politician to find an issue these days";
Prof. Turner, Monash Uni.
The Weekend Australian.
27.5.78.

- 31 Coopers & Lybrand (economics or financial management)
- June
- 1 Touche Ross (economics, accounting)
- 2 National Bank (personnel admin, planning and marketing economics)
- 7 C.R.A. (geologists, economics, accounting)
- 7 Commonwealth Bank (marketing, economics, arts or science with some commercial content)
- 8 Philips Industries (economics/law, accountancy, chemistry, biochem.)
- 9 Rural Bank (general banking careers)
- 12 Overseas Service Bureau (Aust. Volunteers abroad)
- 13 L.C.I. (Imp.Chem. Ind.) science-chem. biological sc. economics, econ/law)
- 15 B.H.P. (anybody interested in management, metallurgy, computer & information disciplines, geology, mathematics, statistics, chemistry & physics, economics).

The second stage of the Programme begins after the semester break and includes a large number of public service departments and other private sector employers.

Interviews will be held in the new location of the Careers and Appointments Office, on the ground floor of the Chancery Annex. Enquiries should be directed to Steve Rawling or Trisha Tindall on ext. 3593.

The next meeting of the

A.N.U. STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION
will be held on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, at 8pm
in the UNION MEETINGS ROOM.

Peter Cardwell
President,
ANUSA.

NOTICES:

Nominations are called for the positions

of: Editor of Woroni
Editor of Bush Week Magazine
Bush Week Director.

Nominations will close at 4pm on
Wednesday, June 7, 1978.

Peter Cardwell
President,
ANUSA.

union news

In response to requests from a number of persons, it has been decided to introduce from Monday, 29th May 1978, for an experimental period of one month a "waitered" lunch time service in the Union's Bistro Extension. Tablecloths and napkins will be provided.

Service will be provided Monday to Friday from 12 noon to 2 pm and tables may be booked by telephoning the Union on 49 2446.

Table d'hote menu will be available, consisting of a choice of three course meal for \$4.50. Wines, spirits and beer will of course be available on request.

It is stressed that this service is open to all members of the University and will be continued further if it proves popular.

film group

The ANU FILM GROUP is holding a Cartoon (Animated) Film Festival on FRIDAY 2nd JUNE at 7.30 pm in the Coombs Lecture Theatre. The films that will be shown are:

- Tom & Jerry "Cat Concerto", YELLOW SUBMARINE - The famous Beatles' cartoon feature.
- Perspectum and for all SF freaks the highly acclaimed Czech SF film - FANTASTIC PLANET.

The ANU Film Group is holding this partly to show members some full length cartoon features which we don't normally show and partly to raise money for the film-making activities we finance. It is for this reason that we are asking for a donation of -

\$1 Members, \$2 Non-members.

COME ALONG AND SEE SOME OF THE BEST CARTOON FEATURES OF THE LAST 10 YEARS.

access road

The Buildings and Grounds Committee last week decided that: "The committee agreed that a decision on an alternative road scheme be deferred until the traffic pattern resulting from the opening of the arterial road was established. The committee however wished to clearly state its intention to hold open the options to upgrade Balmain Lane; re-align Balmain Crescent; or consider any other alternative which the established traffic pattern might require."

LESBIAN FEMINIST CONFERENCE

STANLEY PALMER
CULTURE PALACE, DARLINGHURST

WORKSHOP TOPICS INCLUDE

- * Lesbians within the feminist movement
- * Lesbian mothers
- * Separatism
- * Violence & tactics

ENTERTAINMENT bread & roses
lavender blues
women action theatre

Childminding arrangements : 660 6017

Registration: \$2.50

JUNE 10 - 11

SAT. & SUN.

10 am - 11 pm.

(food available)

EDUCATION DAY

So far this year we have held two Education Days. Each comprised a rally in the Union Court, with guest speakers, and a Bar night following.

They have, to be blunt, not been outrageously successful. The turnout from people in Halls and Colleges has been dismal. At times when attempting to speak on some matter of importance, one feels that the bulk of the listeners are finding their meat pies more interesting than anything which is being said. THIS IS REGRETTABLE.

It is regrettable considering the import of the things which have been said. We are NOT attempting to rattle-brain. Rather, we are attempting to INFORM.

Information concerning Student welfare has NOT been disseminated on campus since 1976. The student life changed dramatically during 1977 and not one major effort to inform students was attempted by the 1977 Association officers. Remedying this situation is proving to be extremely difficult.

The people on the Education Committee are not political 'heavies'. They are students, trying to get their course work done AND devote much time to their duties. The time we have spent has not been rewarded by student response. This leaves us without feedback, working in isolation from the mass of students, and therefore open to the critical labelling; 'bureaucrats'. We are therefore, next semester, going to attempt an EDUCATION WEEK. We will go to each Hall and college to speak, to the Law School courtyard and the Union Court. We will go on 2XX. We will publish in 'Woroni'.

For your sake, please respond in some way, even if only to tell us (we want to know) why you don't feel involved in the politics we are attempting to practise.

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT !

LETTERS cont

Resources, which is involved in a joint venture for uranium prospecting in the Alligator Rivers region with Canadian Superior Mining and Australian Superior Oil, in which C.G.F.A. and Pancontinental have the right to take up to 30% of the equity.

Mr Busby accuses us of providing "the reader with a list of the ten biggest multi-nationals", which really only demonstrates his ignorance of them. But to make our point we could almost have done just that, because, following the trend in the United States, energy resources, not just uranium, are increasingly being concentrated in the hands of the largest corporations. For example, Exxon, the largest corporation in the world, has interests in Australian oil (Bass Strait and the Exmouth Plateau) uranium (South Australia) and coal (Queensland), while General Electric, the biggest supplier of nuclear technology outside the Soviet bloc, now controls Utah, which gives it an interest in Australian coal and uranium exploration.

Outside the Soviet bloc, the nuclear industry, from mining through enrichment to reactors, has for many years been U.S. controlled or manipulated. Nuclear weapons and nuclear power have been used to further U.S. strategic military and economic objectives since the last days of the Second World War. This is now beginning to change, as the European countries and Japan reject this form of U.S. control, and as the Soviet Union emerges as a major supplier of uranium and reactors, and now that the Soviet Union equals the United States in nuclear weaponry. But it is only beginning to change.

Finally, Mr Busby wants to know where to find the quote from the Westinghouse spokesperson. The original source is 'Nucleonics Week', November 6th 1975. This journal is not noted for its hostility to the multi-nationals. The quotation has been extensively used in Australia, and it is a measure of Mr Busby's lack of awareness that he has failed

DEBATING

The ANU Debating Society will hold its Annual General Meeting on Tuesday 6th June at 1.00 pm in the Union Meetings Room

Refreshments will be provided. Everybody is welcome, even if inexperienced at debating or new to ANU. Teams must be chosen for intervarsity and International Debating Festival in July.

Please attend: we need at least 15 people.

to come across it.

Mr Busby might also like to consult a series of articles on Pancontinental and the international uranium mining industry published in the 'Financial Review'. In a report based on U.S. anti-trust documents the 'Financial Review' December 16 1977, reports that on September 5 1974, Liberal Party director Tony Eggleton told Pancontinental chairman Tony Grey that he thought, in Grey's words "there could be a double dissolution with a general election by October 1975." Grey wrote to his American "partners" Getty Oil the same day that Eggleton "says that the liberal Party is not yet ready for an election and is waiting for economic conditions to deteriorate before facing a double dissolution." So it would seem that while Fraser was assuring the Australian public of his intention to let the Whitlam government see out its term the executives of at least some of the

uranium multinationals had been let into the secret of the real Liberal strategy.

We feel that we have established our credibility. If Mr Busby wishes to pursue the matter further, he will find all the research tools necessary in the reading room of the National Library. But up to now, Mr Busby has only succeeded in demonstrating his ignorance, which is what intellectual patronizing normally disguises. What motivates Mr Busby we do not know. But if he does oppose uranium mining, he would be better off trying to direct the "uranium bandwagon" at the right target, those forces which want Australian uranium for profit, or for strategic purposes, rather than trying, with such a conspicuous lack of success, to malign Students for Australian Independence.

Signed, Students for Australian Independence.

& CLUBS SOCIETIES

At the moment there are about sixty clubs active on campus (not including Sports Clubs). They range from religious groups to those as an advancement of academic study to lobby groups. Participating in club activities is probably the best way to enjoy a favourite activity or mix with friends within the University environment while outside academic life.

In this and future Woroni we will print information on a selection of the clubs, so you have some idea of what's going on, on campus. If you are interested in joining any club enquire at the Students' Association or contact the officebearers listed.

The most recent club to be formed on campus, and off with a burst of popularity is the REAL ALE SOCIETY. Within A.N.U. there exists a sizeable group of students and staff who enjoy the acquired taste of real ale, which in Australia can only be bought if imported from the U.K.

The REAL ALE SOCIETY would attempt to inform students of the actual methods of brewing, ageing, and tapping of real ale as well as of the rationale behind the development of such a very

particular type of beer.

The Society would also provide a forum for discussion and hopefully enable a co-operative of interested people to import real ale for appreciation within meetings.

Real Ale is within England a favoured drink among connoisseurs of beer often produced by small local breweries and sold in wooden barrels. The Ale is noticeably served directly from those barrels into a glass for the drinker to enjoy. Delights such as this are all too obviously currently unobtainable in Australia as is information concerning the differences between Real Ale and Lager Beers

Contact Phil Eliason 88 3977 or Doug Owen, Toad Hall, Rm E310.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL is a passive organisation which campaigns against maltreatment of prisoners of conscience who don't advocate or use violence. This is done by writing letters to heads of State concerned. The organ-

isation is non-political which does not intend to criticise specific regimes. A.I. meets on the first Wednesday of the month in the Meeting Room. Interested people are welcome to come along even just to listen.

Despite a valiant attempt by Robert Taylor to revive H.A.N.U. (HOMOSEXUALS AT A.N.U.) there was little response, and the club has been pronounced dead. However, for those who are interested, the extensive literature H.A.N.U. had on homosexuality is now in the Students' Association Office. Anyone interested in gay life in Canberra — there are plans to form a new A.C.T. Camp Social Club — should contact Rob Taylor on 47 9027

The aims of QUEENSLAND CIVIL LIBERTIES SOCIETY is to show support for the Qld Civil Liberties Coordinating Committee in its fight against the ban of political street marches. They believe that the actions of the Bjelke-Petersen Government have Federal implications and are important to all Australians. The group will be active in demonstrations and in fund-raising activities to help provide bail money for arrested demonstrators and will be keeping in constant touch with Brisbane: For information, contact Jacqui Flitcroft at Garran Hall.

COLUMN SPACE FROM

the Pseud Poles

Hi! A permanent PseudoPolitician Separative has grown out of the recent successful ad hoc grouping P.R./P.C. S.A. (Pseudrad/Pseudcon Solidarity Alliance) This Separative will coordinate our activities and thus improve our performances in politics on campus. Of course the total opposition between P.R. and P.C. over every issue is necessary to any pseudo-politics, and will continue: but our conflicts will now be directed.

Our efforts on this unified platform have so far been spectacular. We have a two-pronged policy: destructive pseudcon provocation with its response, defensive pseudcon overreaction. This policy has been implemented in all students' Association meetings so far this year, resulting in some brilliant performances and often total disruption.

The pseudcon provocation takes the form of a barrage of attacks on all policies and activities of the Students' Association by means of standard meeting manipulations both legitimate and illegitimate. Such blanket criticism allows the P.R. (and, incidentally, genuine radicals) to retaliate defensively and leaves no opportunity to admit genuine mistakes and make constructive change.

There are two kinds of P.R. overreaction. For one, they use power which they possess because they are the current status quo: for if what a speaker says is ideological right-wing rubbish, why bother letting him talk any longer? The other sort of retaliation is similar to the original pseudcon attack, by interjection and manipulation. In politics of genuine concern, a sort of tolerant impartial leeway which would allow no grist to the conservative mill and leave our hegemony fundamentally unaffected would be the action for radicals to take: this alternative has been suggested to us. It was decisively rejected as it would obviously give the P.R. branch no chance to perform.

At this point, however, a serious warning must be made to all members: we can burn ourselves with our own fireworks. In the limit situation of total disruption there is no opportunity for further pseudpol activity: and even more dangerous, confrontation becomes serious and thus defeat our whole purpose. Naturally we destroy serious politics by our disruption: but by the gravity of our disruption we also destroy ourselves.

More pseudpol reviews later: Meantime, enjoy your political performances, P.R.

SCIENCE FICTION WRITER'S WORKSHOPS

It starts with a group of about 20 people, usually wildly diverse except for one thing — an interest in writing. These people huddle in a place apart and discuss writing. That's usual for people interested in writing, but these people are discussing their own writing, intensively and with great thoroughness. A professional writer chairs but does not dominate these discussions. In between group meetings, the workshopers labour over exercises set by the professional writer. These exercises (and the formality of that term is misleading) are then delivered up to the group discussions for yet more workshoping.

These, the mechanical aspects of an sf writers' workshop are very easy to explain. Not so simple is the atmosphere generated by the workshop. Workshopers have been heard to describe the workshop as "an encounter group", the atmosphere that of "a group mind". Buoyed up by group energy, individual writers can undergo amazing metamorphoses. Others get less dramatic results that show up later. On a practical level they get market information and make contacts. A workshop is of most value to writers who are just beginning; it offers intensive learning, condensed experience. Along with some basic groundwork in the technical aspects of writing itself, they get encouragement constructive criticism, and the moral support that comes from association with other writers. For many, this is the first time they will have met other writers — especially sf writers. However the workshops are not confined to people interested in sf alone. These are writers' work-

shops.

So much for workshops in general. The "workshop in particular" is only a potential workshop at this time. We hope it will come into being in mid January 1979, in Sydney. It will run for two weeks, with American writer Robert Sheckley chairing the first week, and Australian writer and critic George Turner the second. Anyone interested should send two copies of a short story (up to 5000 words, with no identification on the manuscript) to the organiser's address, shown below. Grants have yet to be allotted, so would-be workshopers are asked to specify the maximum amount they are prepared to pay — \$50, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250. Entries close September 1st 1978. Address: Petrina Smith, 34 Ive Street, Chippendale, NSW, 2008.

m.a.g.

MARIJUANA ACTION GROUP

I have just been informed that due to the drought Canberra is suffering from, the Smoke-In will have to be postponed until the dope situation improves.

For this we are truly sorry, as most smokers must be, but we can do nothing to rectify the problem. We apologise for the delay and hope

that noone is put out or shat off with M.A.G.

The Smoke-In will be on as soon as some dope is around; of that you can be sure.

The National Cannabis Conference sponsored by the Marijuana Action Group, is to be held in the union in August of this year. The

conference is to be attended by all sorts of different people — doctors, solicitors, straights, academics, smokers, sociologists, psychologists and so on.

M.A.G. has thoughts of using this opportune time for a major campaign with bulk activists and the idea of a public smoke-in is being toyed with.

If you've got any suggestions that you feel would benefit us and/or the people we're catering for, please let us know.

Just remember, APATHY is going to lead to FINES and other unsavoury hassles — not the FREEDOM to USE MARIJUANA when we have the inclination to do so. Think about it.

LET IT GROW

LEGALISE DOPE



ATOMIZING THE THIRD WORLD

What has uranium mining in the Northern Territory got to do with the building of a Westinghouse nuclear reactor in Bataan province in the Philippines?

What is the connection between denial of land rights for Australian aborigines and the destruction of the farms and fishing grounds of village people in the Philippines?

Why, in the words of one Philippine government official, is the Philippines getting one reactor for the price of two?

Why did Westinghouse mislead the Australian government about the reactor in Bataan?

Do the people of the third world really want or need our uranium?

The following article, prepared by people from the Philippines Action Support Group (Melbourne), deals with these questions, and other questions concerning the nuclear reactor presently under construction in Bataan.

Australian uranium is to be used to fuel a nuclear power plant presently being constructed in Bataan province, in the Philippines. The building of this controversial reactor is attracting world wide attention, due to the alleged corruption and the disregard for human life involved in almost every aspect of the project.

Following urgent requests for international support from the local residents of Bataan, the 27th of April this year was declared an International Day of Solidarity with the people of Bataan, in their opposition to the building of the reactor plant.

But never fear: Australian officials are negotiating with Philippine officials to ensure that "adequate safeguards will be met, in accordance with stated Australian government policy"

In fact, many safeguards are not being met, and in some cases can never be met. There are many grave environmental difficulties associated with the project:

- the Philippines are earthquake prone
- the reactor is close to a 'fault zone'
- it is also surrounded by five volcanoes, four of which are classified as active.
- in August, 1968, a strong earthquake occurred in the area of the reactor
- in October, 1971, a tidal wave.

One of the active volcanoes, Mount Natib, is only ten miles from the reactor site. The 'outer edge' of a huge mudflow that resulted from the last eruption of this volcano is less than two miles from the site. According to the United States: Nuclear Regulatory Commission, all volcanic hazards are possible at the site - ranging from ash fall and lava flow to volcanic earthquake. Ash fall alone could clog filters and cooling ponds, and create havoc with the plant's complex machinery.

The Philippine Atomic Energy Commission itself recognizes that, since the Philippines is in a volcanic belt, it cannot provide for the long term storage or ultimate disposal of the wastes produced by the plant. However, to the Philippine government, the fact that there is no viable plan for disposal of the radioactive waste is immaterial. Commissioner Librado Ibe, of the

P.A.E.C., has said, "the construction of the nuclear power plant . . . will be pushed through even if no storage site is found for the plant's radioactive waste" (Philippines Sunday Express, 4 December 1977).

There has been concern shown in Australia that waste products of such plants should not fall into the hands of terrorists. Who are the terrorists? President Marcos has been ruling the Philippines through the barrel of a gun, with repeated acts of terror and violence, ever since he declared Martial Law in 1972.

The Australian government has said that Australian uranium will only be sold to politically stable governments. The Marcos dictatorship cannot be considered stable. It does not represent the best interests of the Filipino people. And there is no guarantee that any contract entered into with the present regime will be honoured when Marcos loses power.

In March this year, a top level Philippine delegation, headed by Energy Secretary Geronimo Velasco, visited Canberra to discuss the long term supply of Australian uranium to the Philippines. According to the outgoing Australian ambassador to the Philippines, Mr Nutter, a nuclear safeguards agreement is near completion. It is of interest to note that in parliament on 6 April this year, Mr Peacock asserted that, although the model safeguards agreement being negotiated reflects the "stringent" stated Australian government policy, it should not be made public. If the agreement does reflect stated government policy, what has the government to fear from public knowledge of its contents?

In 'The Age' on 21 April, it was revealed that Westinghouse had provided misleading information to the Australian government. Westinghouse told Canberra last month that it had final approval to complete the plant. But in fact, the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission has still not issued a final construction permit, apparently because of continuing doubts about the plant's vulnerability to earthquake damage. In addition, the Union of Concerned Scientists in the United States has warned President Marcos of 'two hundred major technical problems' in the Bataan plant.

As described in the May 1978 issue of 'Not Man Apart' (a journal of F.O.E. international), design of the Philippine reactor has never been rigorously reviewed. As M. Rosen of the I.A.E.A. (International Atomic Energy Agency) explains, exported reactors are usually compared "to a similarly sized plant under construction in the country of origin. . . ." This procedure assumes that the plant design meets the standards of the exporting country and is therefore licensable. As a result of demand only for larger reactors in the United States than the 600-Megawatt plant being built in Bataan there is no plant in the United States suitable for comparison.

So the plants being sold to the Philippines (and to Egypt and South Korea) are referred to a similar plant under construction in Yugoslavia. This plant in turn has been referred to a plant

under construction in Brazil. And the Brazilian was referred to a plant in Puerto Rico. Have you got that? The Philippines plant is presumably licensable because it resembles a Yugoslavian plant that resembles a Brazilian plant that resembles a Puerto Rican plant. Incidentally, the Puerto Rican plant has never existed; it was cancelled because of seismic problems at the site.

One dominant myth in Australia is that so-called third world countries "need" nuclear energy for their "development", and that we are under a moral obligation to seal our uranium to the poor. This myth is a lie.

Only 5% of houses in the Philippines have electricity. In all the agriculture, fishing and forestry in the country - which together employ 43% of the people - only 2.4% of the country's electricity is used.

The electricity from the reactor is destined for Manila and the nearby infamous Bataan Free Export Processing Zone. This zone is a tax-free haven for trans-national corporations, including Australian companies such as AMCO Jeans. There are no pollution controls or trade unions for them to worry about. Companies investing in Bataan are given cheap water, electricity and housing, and, above all, cheap labour, denied the right to organise or strike. The products are not for local use - 70% must be exported to pay off the debts the Marco regime has accumulated in plundering and suppressing the Filipino people. Thus, only a small urban elite and foreign companies will benefit from the electricity produced.

The reactor threatens massive disruption to the lives of at least 11,000 Filipinos living nearby. Already the construction of the plant has caused loss of grazing fields, flooding of rice lands, and the destruction of fruit trees and fish-spawning areas. The people complain that the fish catch, which provides 80% of the nearby towns' income, has been reduced by 95% since construction began.

The people are frightened. The following letter is from one of the local villagers. We've been asked not to reveal the person's name because of the real possibility of government retaliation:

To Whom it may Concern:

Comparing the past and the present situation in our Barrio, I can see that there is a big change happening now. This change has to do with the construction of the nuclear power plant by the National Power Corporation. This project is increasingly creating restlessness among us because our rights are slowly being taken away from us. Our right to fish in the sea is one. Part of our fishing ground is already covered with earth and in other places the water is no longer as clear as before. Without our consent our farms were taken over by the National Power Corporation. We depend for our livelihood on these; now they are part of a

reservation area. Parts of the mountains were flattened for a housing project for engineers and other people who will work in the plant. They did not consider if our source of food and livelihood will be affected. They only saw their needs, and will meet them at the expense of all of us. For me our town is one of the most beautiful places and if we will be relocated we can never find another place equal to it. I think this is the most tragic thing that can happen to all of us here. I am praying that this will not come to pass.

May people who are in a position to help, reach out to us soon, so that this impending tragedy will not befall us.

Under the conditions of Martial Law, suppression of local opposition to the plant has been direct and vicious. For example, as part of its "public acceptance" campaign, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission staged a meeting with local residents. As soon as people gathered, they were surrounded by local police and sixty soldiers. Someone who asked how the government would control airborne pollution was silenced by a colonel with the threat, "surely you've an activist aren't you? I'll have you arrested." Various people opposed to the plant have been forced to leave the area.

The Bataan plant represents an attempt to transfer to poorer nations an unsafe technology which is increasingly being rejected by people in the industrialised nations. The aggressive efforts of companies like Westinghouse to seal nuclear plants to countries like the Philippines are a direct consequence of the drastically reduced demand for reactors in the United States.

Extensive corruption surrounds the Philippine deal, illustrating the lengths to which companies like Westinghouse will go. Westinghouse was chosen to supply the reactor despite reportedly lower bids and better terms offered by the French, West Germans and General Electric. The fact that Westinghouse won the contract can be explained by the presence of the Herdis group of companies; headed by Mr Disini, a relative of the Marcos family. Herdis controlled companies are doing all the sub-contracting, civil construction, management and insurance work associated with the project. Westinghouse has already admitted before the United States Securities and Exchange Commission to making "questionable payments" to foreign officials. According to the 'New York Times' (14 January 78), the lubrication fee paid to Disini may have been as much as \$35 million. It also reports that senior Philippine government officials have estimated that the total overpricing on the project, including construction costs and interest on the \$US 1.1 billion in loans, was as high as several hundred million dollars. In fact, the head of the Philippine Board of Investments, Vicente

ATOMIZING THE THIRD WORLD

CONT

Paterno, has claimed that the government is getting, in his words, "one reactor for the price of two."

The United States government is providing a \$668 million financial aid package for the project, via the Exim-Import Bank - this is the bank's biggest deal ever. There are serious allegations of collusion between the Exim Bank and Westin house:

- the bank made its commitment without seeing Westinghouse's final bid for the contract.
- it never questioned the fact that the price quoted by Westinghouse for the reactor increased by over 400% between 1974 and 1975.
- it did not require that any set of safety standards be met.
- it allowed loan funds to be disbursed before Washington had received an export licence for the plant.

According to the Washington Post (9 Feb. 78) the only safety studies done in connection with the loan for the plant's construction were by the United States Nuclear regulatory Commission, which sent ONE safety expert to the Philippines for TWO WEEKS.

This project, costing \$1.1 billion, is a gross misuse of scarce public funds. In a country with a foreign debt of \$6.6 billion, where eight million children suffer severe malnutrition, the government is spending on one nuclear

plant, over three times what it invested in agriculture in 1975.

NATIONAL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

The AUS National Education Action Committee and National Executive have decided to set up a special fund to participate with other national unions and organisations in a joint campaign against the Federal Government's cuts in public sector spending.

The Federal Government has a responsibility to fund education on the principle of need and equal access.

The present Federal Government is not fulfilling this responsibility.

A number of unions and organisations concerned with education have requested that the Government:-

- provide growth factors for 1978 which will enable progress towards the achievement of minimum acceptable standards for resources and

The Australian government's intention to sell uranium to the Philippines fits in well with President Carter's Asian atomic strategy to retain United States reactor markets, along with control of strategic fuel supplies and reactor wastes. As the Australian 'Financial Review' put it, "Australia, under the Fraser government, is so thoroughly aligned with the United States' policy that it is a perfect surrogate for the United States itself." A nuclear plant will also sharply reinforce the dependence of the Philippines on the United States.

At home, the Australian government's decision to mine uranium means the denial of land rights for the Aborigines, and their continued oppression. In the Philippines, it means collusion with a

facilities in all educational institutions, and in which in any case should not fall below minimum rates of 2% p.a.

fully supplement cost rises for all education programmes.

withdraw prescriptive guidelines to the Schools Commission and Tertiary Education Commission.

fund educational institutions on a three-yearly basis.

guarantee that the Commonwealth will not act to interfere with present funding arrangements with the States for education, particularly in the tertiary sector (except that it should immediately increase its level of support for the Technical and Further Education area)

provide adequate living grants to students.

The Government should recognise expenditure programmes in education, health, housing, social security and welfare as essential contributions to com-

munity welfare and economic growth.

Accordingly there needs to be immediate real growth in the base levels of expenditure in each of these areas (with full cost supplementation to offset the effects of inflation).

The Australian Union of Students supports these demands. And it is in good company. The demands are also supported by the Australian Council of Salaried and Professional Associations, Council of Australian Government Employee Organisations, Federation of Staff Associations of Australian Colleges of Advanced Education, Australian Teachers' Federation, Technical and Further Education Teachers' Association of Australia, and the Australian Council of State School Organisations.

Help the campaign

Send donations to the Education Vice President, Australian Union of Students, 95 Drummond Street, Carlton, Victoria 3053. Make cheques, etc. to "AUS - National Education Coalition"

repressive military dictatorship, the destruction of the Bataan Peoples' land and livelihood, and the continual denial of human rights.

The question of what is to happen with Australia's uranium is central to this whole issue. As the situations in Australia and the Philippines become ever more closely linked, so the struggles of the Australian people must be more closely linked in solidarity with the struggles of the people of Bataan and the rest of the Philippines.

The movement of concerned citizens of Bataan has made an appeal: "Our people are not ready for the nuclear age. We cannot afford it with its socio-economic-political implications.

But we can do very little to register our protests, much less to stop the present regime from carrying out its plans... Can you help us? The future of 44 million Filipinos and those still to be borne is at stake"

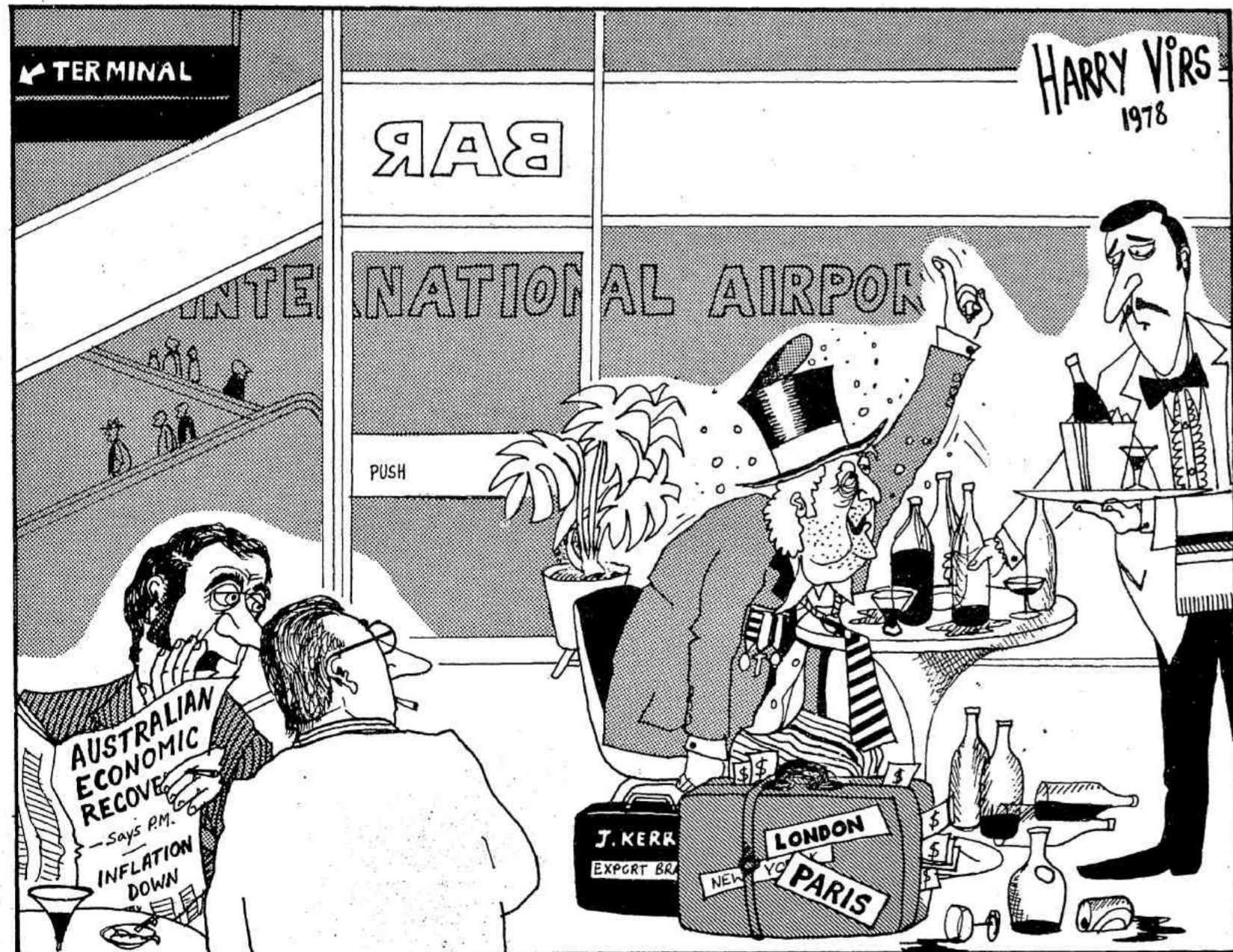
One specific request is that people write letters of protest and concern both the President Marcos, Malacanang, Manila, and to the relevant government officials in Australia - particularly Mr Fraser, Mr Peacock, and Mr Anthony.

PHILIPPINES ACTION SUPPORT GROUP (MELBOURNE)

P.O. Box 94, Fitzroy, Victoria 3065.

(Reprinted from Lot's Wife, Monday 8th May 1978)

WE DO NOT NEED NOR WANT NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS!



"AT LEAST THEY SEEM TO HAVE GOT RID OF THEIR MAJOR LIQUIDITY PROBLEM"

UNEMPLOYMENT — by-product of the 'free' enterprise system

By Sen. Bill Brown. Apr. 1978.

During last year's election campaign even the most pessimistic forecasters were hesitant about suggesting that there would be 500,000 people out of work in Australia by the middle of this year.

How cautious they were!

The latest figures show how rapidly and seriously the situation has deteriorated. There were two sets of figures for February, provided by the Commonwealth Employment Service and the Australian Statistics Bureau, but both showed a marked further slump in the employment situation.

According to the Australian Statistics Bureau, 477,000 people - 7.4 percent of the work force - were looking for full or part time work in February.

The C.E.S. figure was 431,256.

The C.E.S. figures revealed a seasonal decline in unemployment of only 14,000 compared to 40,000 two years ago, and overall unemployment has jumped by 176,650 from February of 1976 to the corresponding month this year.

Having failed in its attempt to obfuscate the situation by issuing two sets of figures the Government must now face the reality that, as Ken Davidson wrote in the *Age*, "Unemployment is at its highest level since the 1930s depression and getting worse."

The most reliable information suggests that the decline will continue through 1978 and into 1979, with the result that within twelve months we may be looking at the spectre of one million unemployed.

One of the most alarming features of the situation is the disproportionate number of unemployed young people.

This is a worldwide problem but it is more marked in Australia than in other advanced industrial countries. The A.B.S. figures for February showed that unemployed juniors (between 15 and 19) comprised, at 147,000 nearly a third of the jobless total.

Put another way, one of five Australians in this age group cannot find a job.

As bad as the youth unemployment figures are in Australia and around the world the true picture is probably much worse than the official statistics.

In the words of an I.L.O. analyst, official figures "include only those young people in the unemployment count who are 'actively looking for work', which means being registered with the National Employment Service.

"Many, particularly first-time job seekers under 18 who are not entitled to unemployment benefits and may have applied for jobs or training places in vain, see little purpose in registering.

"The real unemployment figures - which include the so-called 'discouraged workers' who want to work but believe they cannot find any - would be considerably higher."

This is as true of Australia as of other countries.

Furthermore - as is the case in this country - all available evidence suggests a strengthening trend towards structural and chronic unemployment for those in the 15 to 19 age group, who are becoming so numerous that no amount of employment subsidy schemes and other panaceas can basically reduce their numbers.

In any case these schemes offer no guarantee of employment and - as is the case in Australia - as they are also open to older age groups, employers will often prefer the 'mature' and more experienced worker.

There are serious social and economic implications of chronic youth employment, damaging not only those directly involved but their society and its institutions.

Although it is difficult to draw an accurate correlation, there are clear links between anti-social and self-destructive behaviour and unemployment. According to a Victorian State Government survey made last year among the unemployed at Ballarat and Dandenong, the attempted suicide rate had reached epidemic proportions.

While there may be no necessary or causal relationship, drug taking and unemployment go hand in hand.

According to the summary of a clinical study carried out in Frankfurt: "Social attendant symptoms of drug use are evident in our group: more than 60 percent are without income, nearly half the drug dependants are out of work . . . It was also found that social disintegration is increasing compared to former studies at our clinic . . . As the average age of the drug users is decreasing, further grave consequences in the social field are to be expected."

The level of unemployment among young people seeking clinical treatment for drug use in Australia is even higher, according to a sample study collated at the Alcohol and Drug Dependent Persons Services Branch of the Victorian Health Department, and based on admissions and discharges after drug use at all the Department's clinics. (All following figures have been adjusted for unknowns)

Period	% of Discharges Aged 25 or less who were unemployed at the time of admission.	% of all discharges who were unemployed at time of admission.
Jan-Mar 76	62.5	64.4
Apr-Jun 76	83.3	80.0
Jul-Sep 76	63.7	62.3
Oct-Dec 76	72.4	66.7
Jan-Mar 77	64.4	60.2
Apr-Jun 77	62.2	49.2

As will be noted the number of young people unemployed at time of admission is considerably higher than the total percentage in all cases but one.

The figures for alcohol discharges are also revealing:

Period	% of discharges aged 25 or less who were unemployed at the time of admission.	% of all discharges who were unemployed at time of admission.
Jan-Mar 76	75.0	48.7
Apr-Jun 76	68.6	57.6
Jul-Sep 76	66.0	57.1
Oct-Dec 76	58.8	53.9
Jan-Mar 77	51.9	42.7
Apr-Jun 77	38.2	34.8

The statistics also show a high number of people admitted to clinics for treatment of drug and alcohol induced disorders - whether in the younger or all age category - had been arrested in the 12 months before admission.

For drug discharges the figures were:

Period	% of discharges aged 25 or less who had been arrested in the 12 months before admission.	% of all discharges arrested in the 12 months before admission.
Jan-Mar 76	50.0	51.3
Apr-Jun 76	44.7	43.8
Jul-Sep 76	45.6	39.8
Oct-Dec 76	47.8	41.7
Jan-Mar 77	38.2	36.8
Apr-Jun 77	45.2	35.3

For alcohol discharges the tables show:

Period	% of discharges aged 25 or less who had been arrested in the 12 months before admission.	% of all discharges arrested in the 12 months before admission.
Jan-Mar 76	83.3	37.2
Apr-Jun 76	76.0	38.7
Jul-Sep 76	65.9	38.7
Oct-Dec 76	85.3	43.8
Jan-Mar 77	68.6	38.9
Apr-Jun 77	64.7	38.6

As in the previous tables, these figures show a generally higher proportion of younger people arrested in the 12 months before admission than in the 'All Age' group.

The connection between unemployment and crime remains to be properly clarified, but as President Carter noted last year: "If a young person cannot get a job in the formative years of life there is a feeling of despair, discouragement, a loss of self-esteem, an alienation from the structure of society, a lashing out against the authorities who are responsible . . ."

In the United States, the high rate of unemployment has been blamed for an upsurge of gang activity in the country's biggest cities, the Harvard Centre for Criminal Justice noting in a 1976 Report, that "violence perpetrated by members of youth gangs in major cities is at present more lethal than at any time in history."

More than half the serious crimes reported in the United States are committed by youths under the age of 18.

The "alienation" referred to by President Carter has created what one writer, (Anthony Sampson, in *Newsweek* of August 22, 1977) has described as a "new political constituency of the most dangerous kind."

He wrote furthermore: "The right to work will become an increasingly emotive rallying cry for the young and if their country cannot grant it they will look towards East European countries which (at whatever cost to efficiency and human rights) can boast that they have no unemployment."

The strength of the Italian Communist Party - which has a large following among the young - surely confirms this view.

According to another writer: "Joblessness among the young in Italy is considered a threat to the political and social order."

"It is estimated that of the 132,000 Italians who will graduate from college next year (1978), only 75,000 will be able to find jobs. As a result, Italian universities have become hotbeds of violence and extremism."

With such clear evidence at hand of the social and political effects of mass unemployment a radical approach to the entire question is badly needed.

Experience has shown that Governments in capitalist countries cannot rely on the business sector to create jobs - to get them out of trouble - even in the most favourable economic circumstances.

In Australia last financial year, companies made more money than ever before - a total of \$1000 million - but the job situation worsened in spite of this profit bonanza and in spite of generous incentives in the way of tax concessions and employment subsidies.

In some areas of Australia the unemployment rate among youth is over 80 percent (e.g. the heavily populated Melbourne bayside suburb of Frankston) and there is no chance that any of the programs undertaken by the Federal Government in the past year will reduce this figure significantly if at all.

An enlightening aspect of the Government's approach is its attitude to a countrywide shortfall in skilled labour.

Rather than draw on the unemployed here and train people to fill these jobs, the Government is increasing the intake of migrants with special skills.

In a recent research paper on Immigration and the Labour force, Monash University Sociologist, Dr Robert Birrell, asks: "Is there any hope of the Australian economy generating the numbers of jobs necessary to bring unemployment down to levels that reflect no more than inevitable fractional unemployment (people moving to new jobs, etc.) of 100,000 or so? It would require the generation of some 900,000 new jobs to do so (by 1981). Yet as noted above the total growth in employment was only 398,000

between 1971 and 1976. If this experience was repeated there could be upwards of half a million unemployed by 1981."

In Dr Birrell's view: "The manpower situation Australia now faces can only be described as desperate. Without radical intervention by the State there seems little prospect of avoiding increased unemployment."

Regarding the Government's plans to increase the intake of migrants, he remarks that: "Unfortunately it is not just this policy of relying on migrants which has helped get Australia into the present predicament of skilled labour shortages. Because we have been able to rely on immigrants to fill gaps in the workforce over the post war period there has never been any pressure to institute the radical reforms necessary in the manpower training system."

And he concludes that: "If some years ago Australia had set out to train its own skilled personnel we would now have fewer unemployed, a more reliable skilled labour force (i.e. people without personal bonds to another location) and much less need to resort to further immigration now."

Unfortunately Dr Birrell's call for "radical intervention by the State" is not likely to be heeded by a Government committed to a high level of unemployment as one of its principal economic weapons.

the Great Graduate Glut

As Mr Lynch said when he was still Treasurer: "Few would dispute . . . that the most recent boom which was accompanied by a minimum unemployment rate of 1.4 percent was excessive and contributed greatly to the mass inflation problem with which we are still grappling"

"There needs to be a realistic view as to the extent of the improvement in the employment level that is possible, given the changed circumstances of recent years."

Until this attitude changes, and until the problem is attacked as being one of the ramifications of a lack of social and economic planning, no improvement can be expected in the employment situation.

The Labour movement will make no headway in countering unemployment - either in Government or out - unless it is willing to come to grips with the fundamental reality that unemployment is an integral and necessary part of the capitalist system, and that it is the system itself which must be transformed before social stability can be achieved.

Its opponents at least have the virtue of knowing what they want.

What they have done in the past three years is launch a shattering attack on the wages and living standards of the Australian worker.

Their talk of the need for compromise between the interests of capital and labor has been a mere blind by which they have attempted to dupe - and they have succeeded insofar as some sections of the community are concerned - the Labor movement and its spokesmen.

It is now time for the Labor movement to put aside the generalities that pervade party policy and begin discussing concrete alternatives to the present structure.

Australia's economic and social problems are interlocked and they can only be solved after those who speak for the Labor movement have summoned the courage to cut across the grain of Australian society as we have known it, and draw up a blueprint for socialism in this country.

The Labor movement cannot seriously expect understanding and support when it has no realistic alternative to the present state of affairs, which indirectly it underpins by accepting, in the name of "political reality", the system as it is and coming up with cosmetic changes little different from those of our opponents.

Surely the time for generalities is past.

What is the Labor alternative?

"You have no experience, so we can't employ you." But until you have a job, how can you get any experience?

This is such a simple explanation to the difficulty faced by people looking for their first job that it seems unlikely to be true, in an area where solutions are claimed to be complex. But this Catch-22 situation is a reality, and, in my limited experience, should be taken into account by students contemplating their job-prospects.

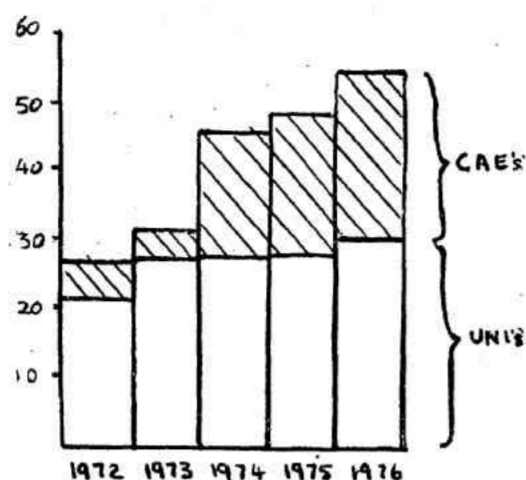
In the space that Phil has so obligingly given me, I thought that it may be of some use to hear of the troubles of one of your former associates in getting a job, in the hope that it would be of some help for yourselves, when you find that you cannot put off joining the workforce any longer.

Unfortunately, we are all part of the "GGG", that is, the Great Graduate Glut. During the period 1962 to 1976 the number of degrees and post-graduate diplomas awarded by Australian universities increased by 542% - from 5,498 to 29,813. The ability of our society to use us has not increased by such a large degree. (No pun intended) The table shows the increase in the numbers over the last five years.

Having served on Faculty Education Committees and Faculty meetings at the ANU, I can say that in my experience the discussion of "what's to happen to our graduates" barely got a mention. (Actually, I still recall the only heated debate we ever had at our Faculty meetings - when, in a shock announcement, academics heard that their shrine, the tea-room - was under threat of amalgamation with another Faculty's tearoom). The point is, while all the tertiary institutions continue merrily spending more money, if they were ever so fortunate, they spend too little time thinking about the marketability of their products.

According to the Graduate Careers Council, the destination of first-degree students at the end of April of the year following their completion went, in 1977, like this: further full-time study 39.2%; employed in government and education 29.6%; employed in private and non-profit organizations 17.4%; seeking full-time employment 7.2%; not employed and not seeking full-time employment 4.6%; overseas 1.9%. Four years earlier, the figure for "seeking full-time employment" was 2.5%.

Degrees and Post Graduate Diplomas Awarded



I left Canberra in December last year, full of optimism and an Economics degree. I didn't even find the CES office too depressing to start with, but that later changed. "Yes," I did realize that I was to join the 106,372 people unemployed in Victoria in January, and "Yes", I did realize that there were 15 unemployed for every job. I also thought it would be easier than it was.

At first, I only applied for jobs that could be considered to be Career positions, i.e. that used the wisdom I had learnt from three years at a prestigious university. It took me 12 weeks to find some employer that was willing to hire me, and even then you could hardly say it was a job that needed a degree - sales assistant in a jewellery shop. But that cheerful jewellery shop contains another interesting aspect of our crisis of employment - of the 18-odd sales staff, we had myself with an eco degree, a fully qualified teacher (Victoria's Education Department's goofed again) a half completed eco student from Monash; an Arts graduate (female, she refused to be a secretary), a fully qualified sound recordist; and several others who were planning to go to tertiary institutions next year. The point I am makin' is that while there are graduates, etc. that are doing this sort of work, the less qualified are leaving school and staying on the dole.

As a graduate, one gets elitist treatment from the CES - none of

your queuing with the riff-raff for

us. We go to the "Professional Employment Office", and we get personalized attention, a contact to ring if we find a job ourselves, and other perks.

I have nothing but praise for the CES - they are working with facilities and staff-numbers more suited to the unemployment levels of the good old 60s, than today's 400,000 odd. I always got lots o' help from them.

But, not so the Department of Social Security, who look after the dole payments. I was never informed as to when I became eligible for money, so that I had to go and ask them what my first payment was for. Then I was paid as an under-18 year old, which I am not. Once I received two Income Statement forms in 3 days, but as I had been told that one gets a cheque for every form submitted, I handed both in to see whether I would make a windfall - No luck, which I suppose says something for bureaucratic checks and balances. I wasn't told until my final payment that I had been taxed at the "standard rate" of 32% on my benefits, which explained why I couldn't figure out the amounts I was being paid.

A recent report by the Brotherhood of St. Lawrence, a voluntary welfare agency in inner-city Melbourne, noted that almost 85% of Social Security Appeals are lodged by people whose dole has been stopped, that over half the number of appellants whose dole had been cut off were in fact eligible for payment, and that most "dolies" don't know their rights.

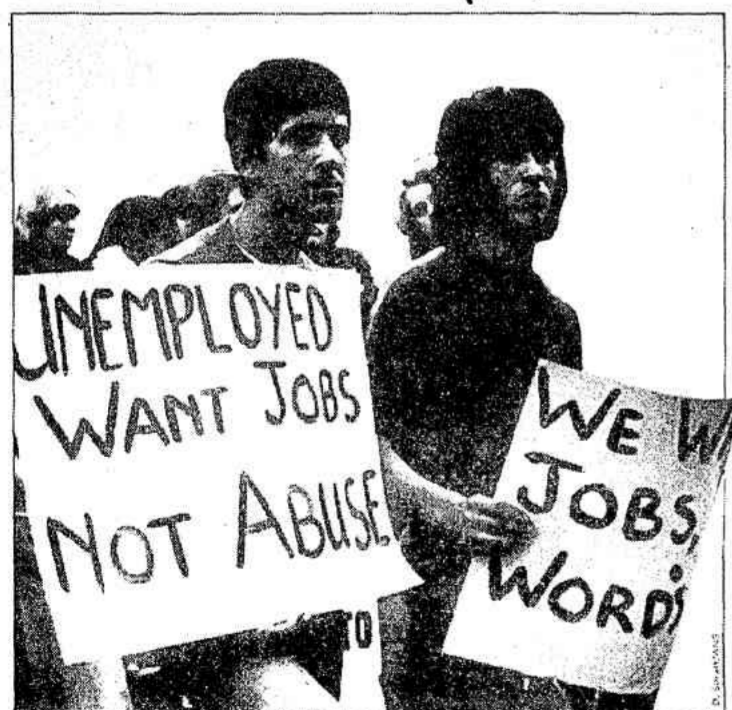
My own tale ends happily . . . I now have a job which I consider to be a Career-type position. But the reasons for my getting the job could be enlightening for today's student.

Firstly, I DID have experience in the field I was trying to crack - the media. (A former enthusiast of 2XX, part-time work at the Canberra Times) Secondly, I DID have the skill necessary for this field - an ability to type (home-taught). Thirdly, I HAD done enough reading outside Uni courses to do OK in the required general knowledge test.

My years at the ANU were the most rewarding and enjoyable three years yet, but I am glad I did other things outside my courses.

Otherwise I would still be in a jewellery shop.

Gavin Gilchrist.



NUTS presents
 "SALON CRYPTIQUE"
 this Friday
 8pm
 Union Board Room
 VIDEO-ORAL
 THEATRE LIVE!

freedom is slavery or

education continued



"They've learned one thing and perhaps only one thing during those twelve years. They're hopelessly vague about chemistry and physics. They've grown to fear and resent literature. They write like they've been lobotomized. But, Jesus, can they follow orders!"
(author unknown)

"... this lobotomy is worth time and money to the system and that is why it will pay for the process (education) which performs it."

from Student Power
by Cockburn & Blackburn.

Some people would like us to be conservative and politically inactive while at university (or anywhere else). Don't rock the boat while you're being processed. This university is a place where desired social and political patterns are reproduced. Our "education" is one of society's means of perpetuation of its ideas, values structures and relations, especially passive obedience to authority.

We have a choice of courses but those courses are restricted to a framework dictated by the government and employers. We have no say in course content or teaching methods and are given an appealing voice in assessment.

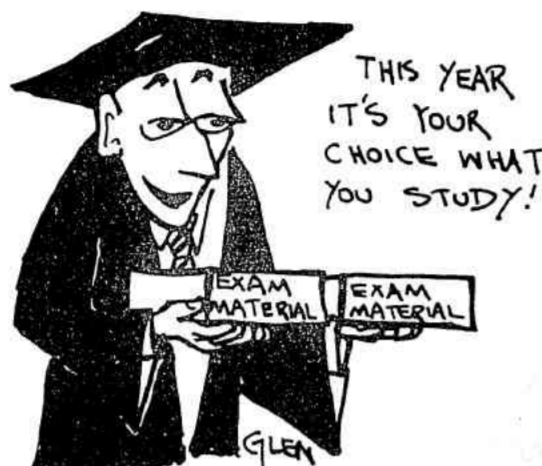
There have been superficial changes recently in assessment but this is only tokenism. New schemes perform the same functions less obviously. Education continues to maintain the relations and attitudes required by capitalism such as sexism and conservatism. Assessment being its principal agent.

Interest in and affection for a subject or theme are not our main concerns. What matters is whether or not material is assessable. Has your class ever wandered from the path beaten by the lecturer? We are induced to work by the threat of failure.

Current systems of assessment:
(a) force students to place emphasis on passing rather than learning, occasioning cramming and rote learning. Learning should be more co-operative.
(b) habituate students to intensive competition with their peers and deferment to authority, reinforcing and legitimating associated values.
(c) take little account of subjective examiner responses such as individual prejudices (examiners/assessors do not work according to eternal, objective, self-evident laws).



BUT WILL HE STUDY IF HE'S NOT SCARED TO DEATH?



(d) involve denial of access to students to files, papers etc. after marking, and to actual marks and grades.

(e) put imprecise price-tages on individuals before entering the labour market (why should the education system serve businesspeople?)

(f) foster constricting attitudes to knowledge and learning e.g. that we should all strive for HDs and meet others demands rather than our own needs.

(g) do not allow for personal suitability to particular forms of assessment i.e. some people may perform better in Melville Hall than others.

Acknowledging these problems, students' representatives passed the following motions at the AUS Annual Council in January this year:

(a) that students have the right to decide, in co-operation with staff, the content and social significance of courses as well as teaching and assessment methods.

(b) AUS opposes compulsory exams in all years and all courses and (c) condemns the sexist nature of curricula and some lecturers and demands that:

(d) students in consultation with academic staff should choose the methods of assessment (if any) and grading (if any) they would prefer, and have available to them the widest possible set of options.

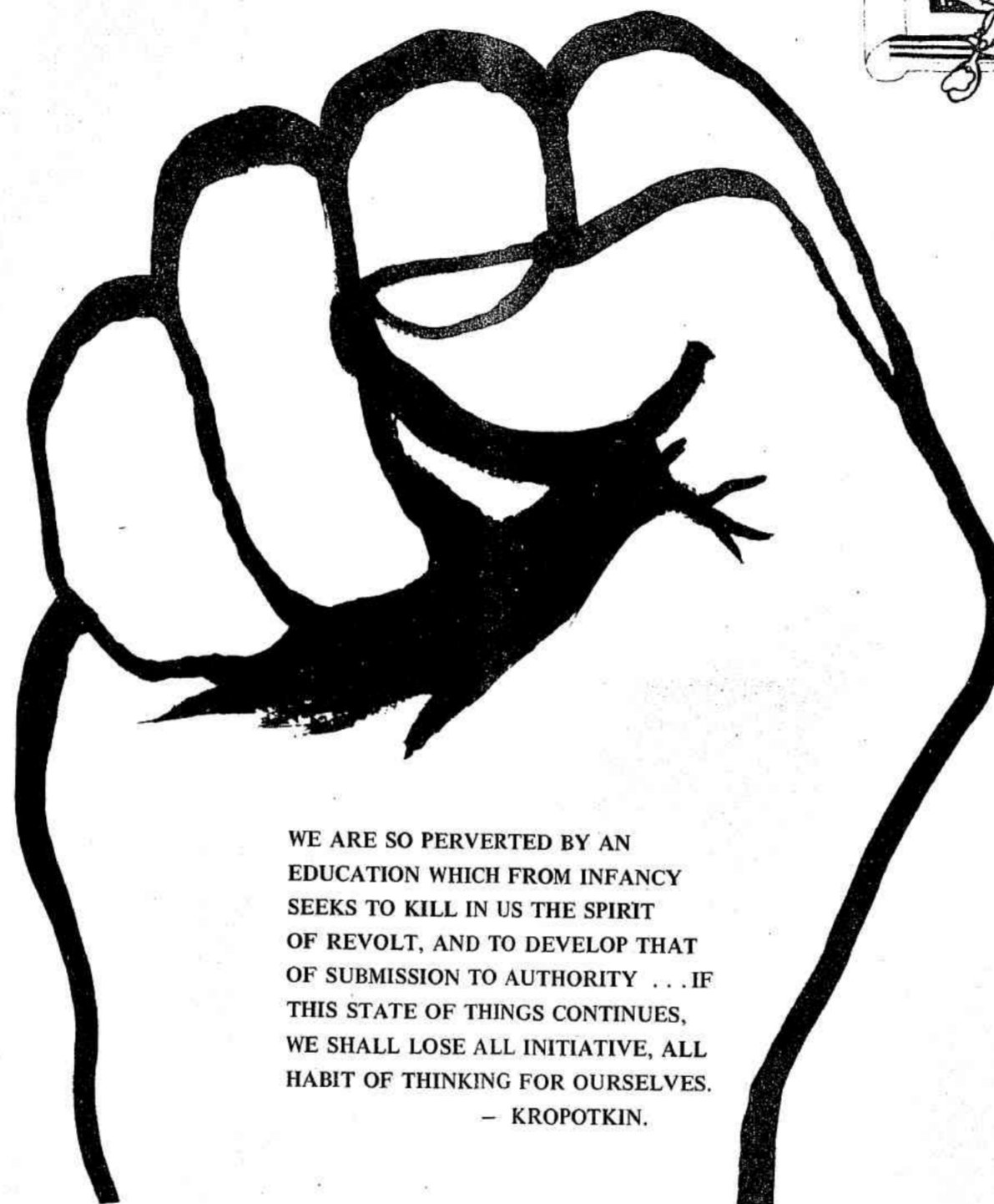
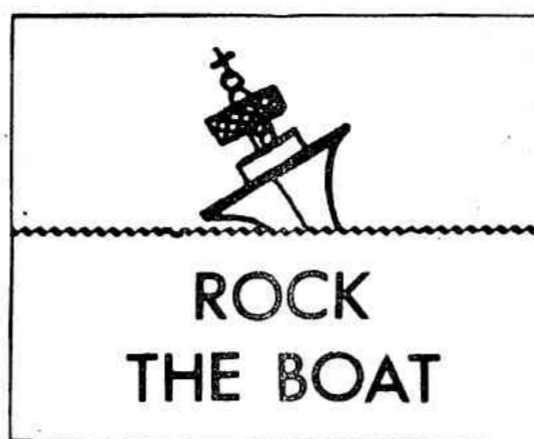
(e) forms of assessment should assist rather than hinder the process of learning and should not prevent involvement in extra-curricular activity.

(f) to maximise feedback and minimise arbitrariness and unfairness students should have full access to files, papers, marks etc. and the right of appeal to remarking by person(s) other than the original assessor(s).

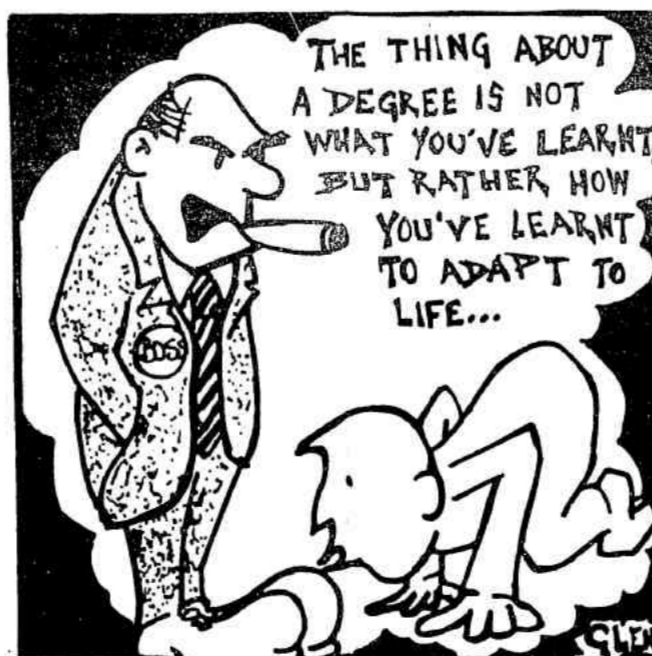
As an implication of (d) above I propose the annual production of a survey of assessment methods used at the A.N.U. plus arguments and information. This would be published for the deliberation of staff and students (particularly first years who have little or no knowledge of the topic). Details could be solicited from class representatives and the publication organized by the education committee. The situation could only improve.

The ideas expressed above are not necessarily original and the English ain't necessarily the King's

D Miller.



WE ARE SO PERVERTED BY AN EDUCATION WHICH FROM INFANCY SEEKS TO KILL IN US THE SPIRIT OF REVOLT, AND TO DEVELOP THAT OF SUBMISSION TO AUTHORITY ... IF THIS STATE OF THINGS CONTINUES, WE SHALL LOSE ALL INITIATIVE, ALL HABIT OF THINKING FOR OURSELVES.
- KROPOTKIN.



BLOOD ON THE STACKS

Depicted at various times in such diverse roles as a trans-South American airliner, a graduate students' swimming pool or even a mausoleum for academic members of the Melbourne Club, the Chifley Library remains, a monolith impervious to all weather, all disasters natural or unnatural, indeed impervious to attacks of any kind.

Or so it seems. The Chifley Library has never been a source of happiness and goodwill to the undergraduates of this University. This, despite the helpfulness and dedication of staff members, is a result of the extreme difficulties encountered when students attempt (in all courage and with the most steered of constitutions) to find and use the books to which they are referred.

Students are indeed fortunate that the average number of references on the average Arts Faculty reading list is approximately 196,402. Thus only a small percentage need be successfully found to fill the average student's academic year. This is indeed fortunate as this is generally what one finds oneself doing.

This is a result of several factors. There are not enough books. The library is full to capacity and there is no money for the necessary extension. There are not enough staff. Owing to the University's 1978 budget cuts at the hands of the Federal Government, staff have been retrenched since 1977. The effects of this are manifold. There are large queues to borrow books at the door and in the short loan section, and even larger queues waiting at various counters to make enquiries. When one actually does hang round long enough to make an enquiry (generally about a missing book) the time spent usually turns out to be time wasted. This is because there are not any staff available to perform what is known as 'shelf reading' or the search for a replacement of missing books.

These absent tomes are accumulating somewhere daily. If you have ever wondered where those books that aren't on the shelves, the sorting shelves (under six feet of dust, there are not enough staff to sort regularly), reserved, on Short Loan, or on the Librarians's head or in the ground floor men's lavatory above the cistern, third cubicle on the right and ask for Alf, are, don't ask me. Or anybody. Give up and change your topic, or subject, or course, or do Forestry, anything. Until the Library finances are reassessed and seen as being of the utmost priority, little else will avail.

If you have been forced to sell your soul, or even your mint collection of whisky labels, to buy these books you can never get hold of, even in the depths of your despair remember that the Federal Government's budget cuts were what made you do it.

One word of warning, however, do not go out and kill an old lady for her life's savings. Although such an event might draw the sympathy of subsequent generations to our plight, all such proto-Raskolnikovs are requested to remain in abeyance until the situation becomes totally desperate (with a book to student ratio of 1/4 to 681) when only futile gestures such as these will be possible. If you must act desperately, please restrain yourself to limping out of the Alternative Bookshop with the collected Works of Lenin in your egg-boots, or the like.

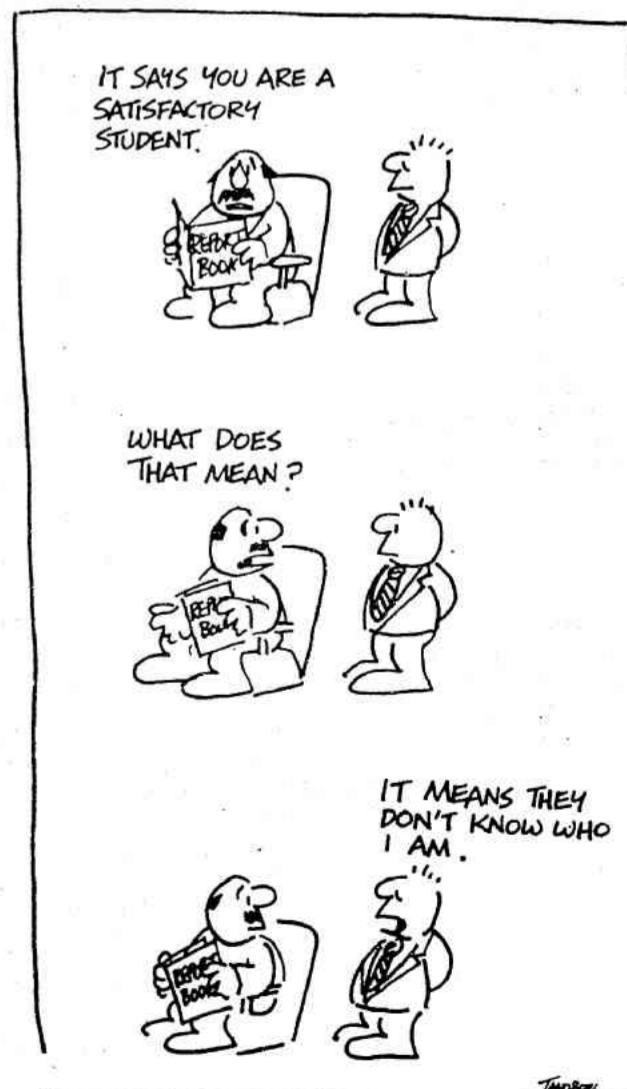
Such is the Black Comedy enacted behind the Library doors. If the standards of education and self-development as a result of progressive education are not to lapse, there must be some kind of attempt now, to get the library budget restored to at least last year's level. The University will indeed be perpetrating a black act upon us, the students, if it does not support us in our struggle to maintain and develop our own education.

A University attack on the Federal Government and its fiscal policy would be most desirable.

It is undergraduate students who are disproportionately affected by the existing budget restrictions. The factor common to all undergraduates is the use of the Chifley Library and the Life Sciences Library.

Losses in this area will ultimately be the greatest losses of all.

- Education Committee.



WOMEN in EDUCATION?

One of the specific issues which the Education Committee is concerned with is the position of women studying at tertiary institutions. Because of the present structure of education in Universities, it is difficult for any student to gain satisfaction on both the personal and academic levels, however women are even more disadvantaged in working towards these goals.

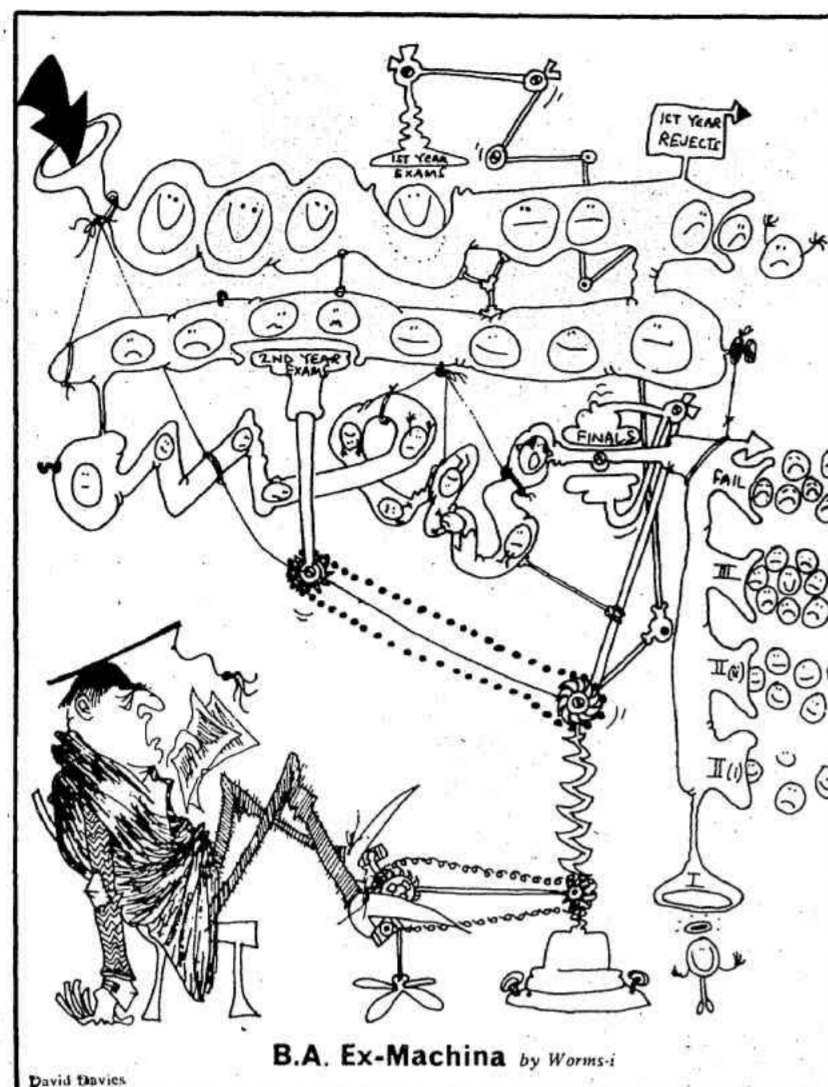
Universities are an integral part of the whole process by which people are 'educated' so that they can become 'worthwhile' members of society. In order to attain the label of 'worthwhile' one must conform to those values demanded by the University and society, i.e. get a good pass, a Uni degree, and a job (the status of which depends on the qualifications attained at Uni — the more letters you can add to your name the better). This emphasis on 'academic' success (as shown by the quality of one's pass or degree) means that other factors, such as actual learning, as opposed to mere regurgitation of what the lecturers tell you, or personal development, are relegated to a very insignificant priority. Many people would consider the cliché of Unis as some sort of graduate factory — processing people with degrees — as somewhat exaggerated, but if you look at what is actually happening in our education system — from inside the lecture theatre, this concept of a 'factory for graduates' doesn't seem so unrealistic. In lectures for instance, the lecturer who usually shows a preference for conventional material and analyses determines

- (i) what material the students will be exposed to,
- (ii) what is assessable,
- (iii) how it should be assessed, and
- (iv) the degree of worth of the students' contribution.

In first year Political Science there is a compulsory exam at the end of the year. The lecturer's justification for this was that he (the lecturer) had found that this was the best way of assessing how well students had learned what he thought they should learn and that there was no way that the Political Science Department would accept that students should have a choice whether or not they should sit the exam.

First years are often presented with this attitude at the beginning of their Uni lives, as it is not atypical of the Political Science Department, or any other Department within this University, it is no wonder that we as students are often railroaded into unfair and non-productive assessment procedures.

At Griffith University (in Qld of all places) education is based more on a collective ideal and not on the alienating competitive aspects perpetuated in the more 'established' (read conservative) institutions. Group assessment — an unheard of principle in this University is recognised as being legitimate. Course material is



B.A. Ex-Machina by Worms-i



fairly flexible and is often initiated by the student through ignorance of alternative analyses or because of the fear of failure (i.e. lecturer's disapproval expressed in the grades attained) in how for example, subjects such as rape, marriage, abortion, and property are presented predominantly from a male viewpoint (which could be said of the whole law area — not surprising perhaps considering the male dominated nature of the legal world). It would be unfair to make a blanket condemnation of law subjects on this ground for there are lecturers who attempt to give an unbiased presentation of concepts — however this does not change the fact that the substantive law is riddled with sexist assumptions. Thus, one has to brave both the ridicule of fellow (male) students and the danger of failing in exams in order to propose alternative viewpoints and concepts. Family Law, for instance is based on the assumption that marriage is the basic institution of society and as such must be protected (thus the necessity for two years separation proving breakdown before a couple can be divorced). I can assure you that you won't get a very good reception in lectures if you tentatively suggest that marriage and the nuclear family are not desirable per se.

Other Departments and Faculties are much the same. In the behaviourist oriented Psychology Department, if a student doesn't want to study behaviourism (in its many shapes and forms) then they will find their 'choice' and opportunities extremely limited. As a feminist I am very much aware of the conditioning / role-learning / indoctrination / "education" that people are subjected to in the various institutions preceding Uni, and when this previous experience is totally negated and branded as purely subjective (as if it were a dirty word) by psychologists for the sake of scientific "objectivity", I find it rather disturbing.

What sort of theories are being perpetuated by the Economics Faculty? Had they considered at all that capitalist economies might not be the ultimate, or are they simply preparing graduates in a very limited vocational sense merely to serve the interests of existing business relations?

Has the History Department considered the implications of the subject material offered in their courses and the fact that men, who have traditionally written history texts, have traditionally left out women from these texts? What has been done to compensate for this biased perspective in History courses and should students be disadvantaged if they attempt to offer alternative analyses?



SOMEDAY WOMEN WILL HAVE JOBS JUST LIKE MEN!



DIC 4-17

FAT CHANCE!



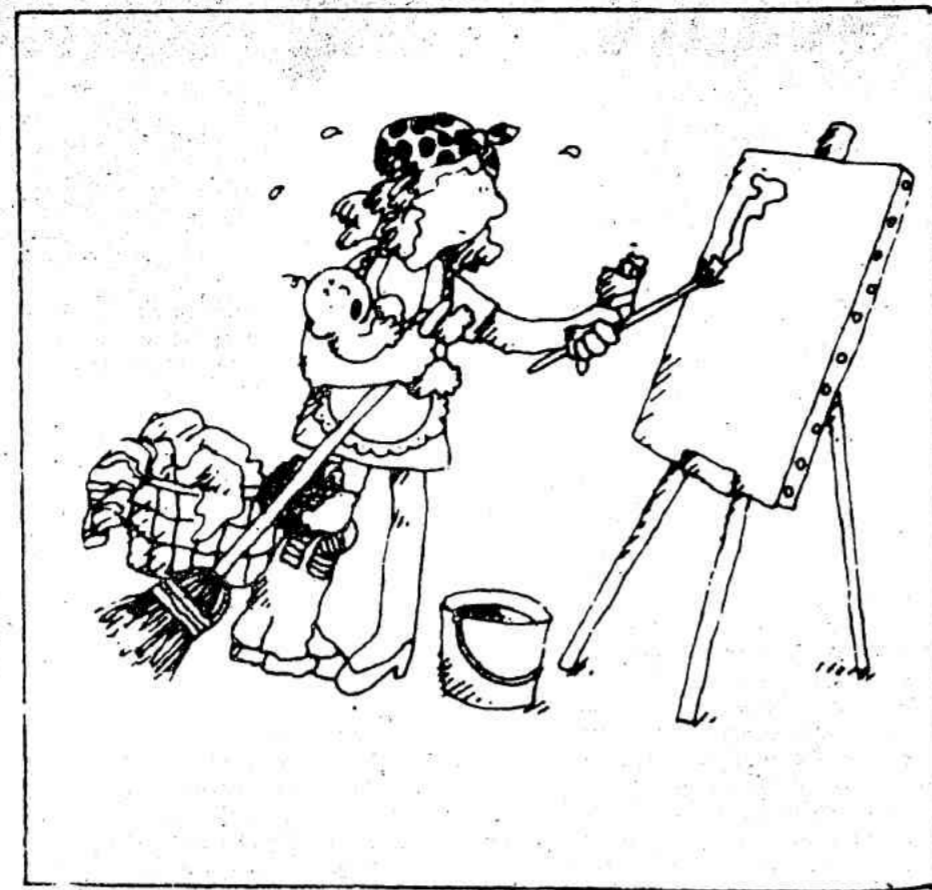
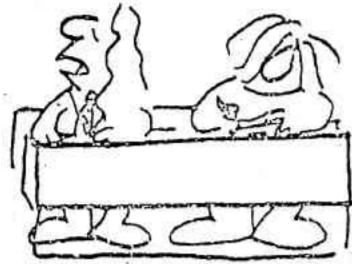
NO WIFE OF MINE WILL EVER WORK!



WHY DON'T YOU DO SOME WORK?



WHAT'S THE POINT?



AFTER I LEAVE SCHOOL I'LL GET MARRIED, HAVE A FAMILY AND LIVE IN SUBURBIA.



AND THERE'S NO MENTION OF SUBURBIA NEUROSIS IN THE CURRICULUM.



Quite apart from the difficulties caused by limited and sexist course content, inadequate and unjustifiable assessment procedures, women students also have to contend with harassment by male lecturers, tutors, and students. It has been known to happen that female students have been blatantly exploited by male teaching staff offering better grades to women if they oblige with a fuck. Caught in this situation a woman may find that she has to discontinue her studies in a particular area because of advances made by certain male staff. Unfortunately we cannot name the men who we know are responsible for these actions, as there are usually no witnesses.

Women also have to contend with the usually sexist attitudes of other male students, and teaching staff, in the form of jokes about women, condescending remarks and other more subtle putdowns.

One further area which this committee is concerned with is the problems associated with part-time study particularly with those people (mainly women) living in a family situation where they are largely responsible for the daily care of children. People in this position are disadvantaged in their study by the total inadequacy of child-care facilities. These facilities should be provided for students on a much more extensive basis. For instance there are no facilities available after hours (i.e. outside 9-5 'work' day) nor in close proximity to lecture theatres or libraries. The University should involve itself to a greater extent in these issues because it is also its responsibility to help provide equal access and freedom of choice in education to all students.

STUDENTS - FIGHT FOR YOUR FREEDOM IN EDUCATION!

In an attempt to balance the very biased viewpoints offered in the Arts Faculty and as a result of the Students' Association Education campaign of 1974, a Women's Studies course was introduced to ANU. This course (a one year unit) offers alternative perspectives in the areas of Anthropology, Psychology, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology and History. As one can see the scope of this course is such that all the relevant areas can not possibly be dealt with to a sufficient extent. A one year course of this type is not nearly adequate. Despite this the Arts Faculty still has reservations as to whether the course should continue. This illustrates the low priority given to Women's issues by the men in the positions of power within the Arts Faculty (i.e. this is an example of sexism). The Women's Studies course has had to justify its existence in a way that no other course (in the more male-dominated areas of this Uni) has. For instance Geology (traditionally a male field of endeavour) seems to be able to go its merry way with classes of only three and four people, and does not have to justify its existence at all. Considering the financial outlay involved in maintaining this situation, I find this rather surprising.



Annie, Lesley - MEMBERS of EDUCATION COMMITTEE ANU.



Beware young ladies...

OPPRESSION & COPTION

THE GREAT SELF DEFENCE ROBBERY

Believing in the hypothesis that men are generally stronger than women, I decided that a self defence course might be a good investment. And it might have, had the course been able to continue.

The cost for the three month (March, April, May) training was \$20, and one had to sign an unwitnessed document agreeing to the 'no refund' terms. Being an optimist I saw no harm in signing it. Little did we know.

The majority of the Friday evening class were under the impression that the woman instructor (henceforth referred to as "Jane") who had taken the initial lessons, would be continuing to teach the course. In fact she had been told of this arrangement; that she would be in charge of our class with occasional help from "Blondie" (the man at the top - our fearful leader).

After three weeks with Jane, one Friday evening two men appeared: Blondie and "Pervert", his faithful companion. They did not prove popular. Pervert was too dapper with his hands, and their combined teaching was short on individual help. We assumed that they were only filling in for Jane.

The next week's lesson was with Jane, and we discovered that the Kingsley Street Hall had not been booked for us as we had been led to believe. One wondered where to vent the money? but we were assured that the Hall would be ours as soon as the Basketball gentlemen could use the new Gymnasium. Well after all, the lessons were the important matter, and as long as we were getting them

On the following Friday, disaster struck, Jane began our lessons, and who should appear but Pervert who proceeds to assist in directing the class. As we tumbled to and fro, it could be seen that Jane and Pervert were talking rather heatedly and soon Pervert stalks out of the Hall.

Jane explains to us that Pervert just informed her that he is going to take over our class. She tells him that Blondie said we were hers, so Pervert goes to phone Blondie, who is supposedly sick.

This power struggle (as usually happens) seemed to ignore the fact that we were ten women, and not some coveted object to be fought over. I cannot place my sympathies with either side - God knows the whole story behind either person's version, but the class decided to stand by Jane.

Pervert returns, briefly talks to Jane, and then asks us if we wanted him as a teacher. A sea of hands waved 'NO!' and Pervert instructed us (for the last time) to depart from the Hall ie class cancelled. But we all knew the damned Hall wasn't even booked, so he proceeded to take the mats away, as they were supposedly booked. All very silly and bewildering. Jane continued to teach us for about half an hour. We were all very aware of our money, but Pervert claimed that Blondie had all the money and to see him about it.

Next Friday the class was the only thing to show up. The present situation is that Jane is offering to teach us twice a week for free, until she leaves in two weeks. Some women approached the Sports Union, but as this is a private organisation, little can be done.

We lost our money, as well as some faith in advertised organisations. We were told Jane would be the instructress, we paid under this pretense, and lo and behold! one normal looking day sees the end of all that is treasured - logic and decency, not to forget a twenty dollar investment.

In conclusion I'd like to warn prospective members to stay clear of a certain Women's Self Defence course, and to take up a part-time Law study to learn how to recover bad investments.

OO WOMEN ON CAMPUS OO
Meetings with Women for Women
Every Monday Night
8 p.m.
Check for notices in your Union Bldg.
OO ALL WOMEN WELCOME OO



LESBIAN GROUP MEETING
Something lacking in your social or political life? Need some support or relaxation? Then - come to the WOMEN'S CENTER JUNE 7th at 8p.m. 3Lobelia St. O'Conner
ALL WOMEN WELCOME



man's

BUT that's not as bad as Judge Robert K. Richardson in Hawaii. He dismissed a rape charge against a motorist who knocked down a woman jogger and raped her.

The judge dismissed the charge because he believed that the woman, who was dazed after the accident, "did not put up enough resistance."

THE BOTTNER 20/6/78

Law



RAPE

In Queensland the first hearing of changes in the rape legislation created a massive reaction amongst the women because it took no notice of their four demands. In fact, the changes will make it worse for women. Briefly the proposed changes are:-

1. Compulsory closing of the court - this means that rape victims can't have their friends in for support and are left in there alone, with a male court.
2. Independent witnesses and broken bones and bruises would perhaps be considered valid evidence.

3. It would be up to the individual judge to work out whether the previous sexual history of the woman is absolutely unblemished.

Parliamentarians are saying that they are putting through legislation the way they want to because no one cares about it - they are just trying to brush off the women's demands and pretend that no one's made any submissions. To make sure they know there is an uproar - send telegrams of protest to:

Justice Lickiss, Justice Department, Comalco House, George Street, Brisbane.

Wimmin's Officer Report

ATTACKS AGAINST WOMEN

It is only two months into the year for us and the fight for feminists has been an all time battle right from the word go . . .

Sexism on campuses is getting worse and has manifested itself in numerous ways. At Melbourne State College the women finally (and not without scars) after a 3 month battle with the S.R.C., won the use of a women's room - reactions by the men were published in their student newspaper (see WNS No.17).

At the University of New England (Armidale - NSW) an S.R.C. meeting decided that their woman chairperson will now be called "chairman".

Swinbourne Institute of Technology (Melbourne) was leafleted with sexist advertising for a film screening.

Anti-Abortionists were extremely vocal at an abortion forum at Kelvin Grove CAE (Brisbane).

Macquarie University feminists on the Students Council and Staff are constantly being obstructed and deliberately harassed by the Right Wing members of Students Council.

At Monash University repulsive graffiti appeared almost as soon as the women took office after the Monash Association of Students elections. Technical anatomical terms for female genitalia were used - the Activities boys are already campaigning against the feminists and lesbians.

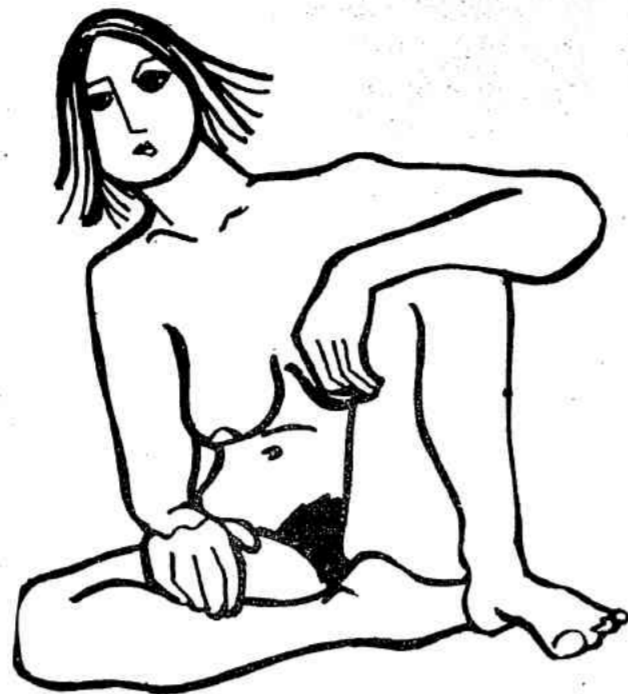
At the University of Western Australia the engineers published an amazingly sexist engineer paper, but fortunately were convinced to withdraw the publication with apologies.

Also in Perth the men charged for assaulting the women at the Tavern Night in 1977 have all been appealing and getting away with it whilst smearing the women as rat-bag lesbian/feminists - by contrast the women charged on the eve of International Women's Day have been getting a raw deal (again because they are being labelled rat-bag lesbian/feminists).

The Sydney University feminists are under fire in a most horrific way conceivable. The feminists have protested against the St. Andrews College "Root Ball" the poster for which featured a woman with a square root sign between her legs. St. Johns College a week later, advertized "Nero's last fiddle" featuring "cheap wine and women". The women picketed and tried to leaflet the function - between 80 and 100 people turned up but no one was allowed in BUT the latest development in the fight against sexism on campus has been that someone (!) has gone to the college(s), slashed tyres and put sugar in the petrol tanks - the men are furious and BLAMING THE FEMINISTS. The matter is being taken to a general meeting of students. The effect these lies have had is that the men are turning the aggression onto the activist women and the wrath of patriarchal violence is sweeping the campus at the moment.

This is a turn in tactics of men against women - it is an attempt to put the women on the defensive - BUT the women didn't do the damage they are accused of doing - and won't be put on the defensive at the general meeting. I think the women should demand to be charged and see how the men will lie, not only through their teeth, but also their lawyers.

Sexist functions and publications are flaring up on campuses - racism is also rearing its ugly white head (the maltreatment of student activists and feminists by the administration and students re: the Eysenck visit at Sydney University is a good example - the Aurukan and Mornington Island disasters recently in Queensland is another blatant example). If we don't fight these flare ups, then they will continue, and eventually take over completely and pave the way to take tertiary campuses back to the white middle-class boys' raping ground.



"Women's News" has also begun to appear on a few campuses (the first edition appeared at Annual Council - "Feminism without sexism, Marxism and lesbianism") - this is a Right Wing crap sheet on women's issues - an attempt to diffuse women's liberation ideals.

I just hope campus activists realize how difficult it is for women to do anything worthwhile - because as soon as we hit the scene we're attacked and if we fight back, the tactics used against us become more slimy, more personal, more vicious and even more difficult to combat.

I've only outlined what I at this stage know that is happening to women on campuses - there is more; and you'll hear about it.

Gaby
AUS Women's Officer.



Hite in Ockerdom

Shere Hite's extensive research into female sexuality has been produced in the form of the Hite Report. She appeared on Monday Conference (17/4/78) with a panel of people. The Panel consisted of Betina Arndt, Claire Asbestos, Beatrice Faust, and Dr Llewelyn-Jones and of course, Bobby Moore. Shere Hite was treated very badly especially by the two men who were obviously really threatened. The men couldn't cope with the fact that women could have orgasms without men - and felt that what she was saying was that women didn't need men (!!) The other controversy was about lesbianism - in Hite's report she says that women who can't cope with the idea of loving another woman should think about why - rather than running away from the issue altogether. Moore obviously tried to get Hite to say that all women should be lesbians (!!)

During the programme Asbestos, Llewelyn-Jones, Moore and Faust kept picking on her "academic" credibility (the sample, methodology etc.) to try and undermine her findings. Hite managed to slogger them with great finesse. She put on a magnificent performance under incredibly bad conditions and a hostile hour of the academic 3rd degree.

WARNING

We have received reports of several sexual offenders attacking women on campus and in the Civic area.

If this has or does happen to you, please contact the RAPE CRISIS CENTER (phone 48 7080) or the STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY, Di Riddell (phone 48 7818 or 2444 on the ANU internal line).

More information must be received before these men can be apprehended and before pressure can be applied to the relevant University bodies for such things as adequate lighting and security. As it stands now, we women must take individual protective measures: Don't walk alone at night; don't open your doors when there is the slightest 'intuition' that "something is wrong"; better still inquire about SELF DEFENSE

REMEMBER, YOU ARE NOT ALONE, so don't remain alone with your experiences.

- WOMEN ON CAMPUS COLLECTIVE.

THE INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST

So, it couldn't happen here you say as you laugh benignly and loll back in your polyfoam plastic chair. Yet the ugly sphincter of international terrorism is already casting its dark shadow across Australia's sunburnt shores of tranquility. No you say, but yes I tell you, they have us marked. The international terrorist sees our beloved Oz as the juicy morsel to be savoured in his long term struggle for the equal consumption of the glorious benefits of capitalism. That's ANARCHY in no mean terms to those of you too naive to realize though there ARE some among you who would no doubt deem to call it socialism! It doesn't matter, to any thinking person the difference is minimal, shades of grey excrement or something like that. I don't know, you think of a metaphor yourself you pedantic bastards, sitting there listening to this turning over seditious little pinko thoughts about me in your knowledgeable little minds. We didn't always have it so good you know, there was a time when you had to earn your place at university. I could tell you a thing or two about no, I'm sorry, I really didn't mean that, really, there are more important things to talk about, like international terrorism in Australia. They want it you know, Australia that is, all of it, everything from striped toothpaste to Kingswoods, koalas and KB. O yes, they've had their slanted little covetous eyes on us for a long time. At last they've shewed us their true colours, in Sydney earlier this year, when they blew up two garbos, the noble representatives of the Australian hard working spirit. Our gracious prime minister gave us the right cue after the event by



calling out the army. Tanks, cannons, destroyers, fighters with napalm and fragmentation bombs (I love it, I love it), grenades, machine guns, rifles and pistols with bullets, lots and lots of bullets will be employed with no expense spared, against the Australian international terrorist. These festering pustules of the wider worlds cancerous growth (international terrorism that is, not a cancer) must be killed, exterminated, obliterated from the face of the earth if world peace is to be maintained.

Here at ANU in the throbbing heart of our country's major nerve center (Canberra that is, not the Molonglo arterial) we must be doubly on guard. It is here where the RIGHT knowledge, ethics and morals of future generations will be instilled that the Australian international terrorist is most likely to strike. They could be lurking among us right now, so be ready, carry a hand grenade with you at all times and

if you see one blow him to bits. Some of you might be wondering how to recognise the Australian international terrorist. It's not easy, their disguises are as subtle as their tactics, some of your best friends may be them, I know some of mine were until I split their skulls open in self defence. For the inexperienced, here are some sure signs that will help you spot the Australian international terrorist.

They will be carrying:

1. A union card.
2. Plutonium stolen from the nuclear physics building
3. A copy of the proceedings of the last ALP national conference,
4. A surface to air missile made in Russia (if it's made in America it's OK, they're on our side).
5. A large cardboard box in which they will want to place copious amounts of gelignite.

They will be wearing:

1. Any sort of pinko poofy gear
2. An anti uranium badge

Well it's a long fight we've got ahead of us but being aware is half the battle, they don't think we are you see. We may have to raze every building before we get the bastards but we will, don't you worry, the sanctity of Australian life and property (especially property) will be preserved. If worst comes to worst we can always all go to Queensland. No Australian international terrorist would dare show his face up there, they've been on the ball for years. Yep, it definitely couldn't happen there.

Major General Frank (the Bomber) Harmony.

W.W. DOES IT AGAIN !

WHY MARIJUANA SHOULDN'T BE LEGALISED. MUTATION, STERILITY AND SO ON. IT'S GOSPEL FOR THOUSANDS.

The 'Women's Weekly' has done it again. This time we have the destructive, nasty awful effects of MARIJUANA! It is a report from a Dr Gabriel Nahas, Columbia University.

To start with, we find there are 400,000 regular dope users in Australia.

I don't know what defines "regular users", but it's not a bad figure anyway. An even brighter figure (W.W. would probably say "ghastly") is that an estimated 2,000,000 have tried it.

The good man states that Marijuana, if legalised would be on par with alcohol and tobacco; the two accepted vices of society. They're accepted because they've been around, publicly, for a long, long time. Dope, too, has been around for a long time in some areas of the world. It may have been used for different things than it is used for now but nevertheless, is used greatly. The reason it isn't socially acceptable is because it hasn't been out in the open, so to speak, long enough for the public to be acclimatised to the notion.

I like the next sweeping comment "Marijuana is dangerous to man and to society". Well done, sir, that enlightened comment will give W.W. readers incentive to Read On.

And now for the health risks -
* WEAKENING OF IMMUNITY. I suppose that would apply to anyone who is generally unhealthy it isn't a symptom of smoking dope. Of course dope smokers who don't look after themselves will find themselves with ailments - just like anyone else. Everybody owes it to his or herself to eat properly, sleep well and exercise

* RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS. This is due to the inhaling of foreign matter into the lungs. Tobacco is the main menace in this area, especially tailor-mades which have all sorts of chemicals in the tobacco. It is a common opinion that

Page 16



tobacco smoking is much more harmful than marijuana smoking. Besides, you can eat dope in many delicious dishes.

* MENTAL PASSIVITY. Well, dope doesn't make people mean and nasty, which is one point in favour of Marijuana, especially when compared with alcohol. Dr Nahas doesn't elaborate on this point, so perhaps he is referring to the peaceful state of being stoned. He also says that dope can lead to brain shrinkage. This point isn't elaborated on either.

* GENETIC DAMAGE. This claim seems to be a little more far fetched than previous claims. How can genetic effects be possibly studied over one or two generations. There must be countless numbers of things that affect genetic structure and I cannot see any possible way of narrowing causes down to dope.

* LOWERS SPERM COUNT. Dr Nahas puts this under risks to reproductive capabilities. A lot of people have harped on this point. True, sperm

count is temporarily lowered, but I have yet to see any findings that say sterility is a long term effect.

The good man, however, does say some nice things. The one I like is "it does not make you sick, it has no hang-over effects, it does not make people mean or obnoxious or dangerous" ONE UP FOR MARIJUANA.

He also says that despite the "findings", he was unable to persuade the men in his tests to give up dope - perhaps they weren't convinced about the findings either!

The main point I am making is that dope is one of the favourite topics nowadays but much of what is written is simply biased crap. Be careful when you read articles about dope and work things out rationally for yourself. You'll then pick out the word twisters and the unfounded points of view.

The shame of it all is that many people take the rubbish for gospel which means their biases are based on stupid things. These people are then MISINFORMED AND IGNORANT of what marijuana is and what it's really about.

I extend an invitation to everybody to voice their opinion. If you like you can even knock this article to pieces. Also, it would be appreciated if other articles, similar to the 'Women's Weekly' one, were handed in to 'Woroni' . . . Misinforming must be shown up.

"THREATENED" MINORITY FORMS UNION

The Federation of Australian Motorcyclists ACT Branch (FAM-ACT) has recently been established to plead the cause of motorcyclists in the ACT. We wish to emphasise that we are a responsible and legitimate interest group whose rights are often overlooked by legislators, government authorities, and by the media.

Through FAM-ACT we aim to provide a focal point for individuals and organisations making decisions affecting motorcyclists, and generally to promote a more enlightened public attitude to our unnecessarily hazardous pastime.

We seek your support for our objectives outlined in the enclosed "For Information" sheet, we invite your comment through the listed contacts, and suggest that you might like to join. Surely \$2 to protect a threatened species is not too steep a price . . .



SUPERBIKE
"YOU don't ride them things mate, you aim them," is one view. But they are not flying death machines, says JOE GREEN.

THE AUSTRALIAN

Friday May 26 1978

Leigh Campbell
Secretary,
FAM-ACT Box 183,
Jamison ACT 2614.

The A.C.T. branch of the Federation of Australian Motorcyclists formally came into being at a meeting on Tuesday, 28 February 1978, when it adopted a constitution and elected its first office bearers. This move formalized the existence of the branch, which started with a meeting of interested motorcyclists early in December last year.

All FAM branches (Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, New South Wales, and now A.C.T.) are autonomous but affiliated. FAM-ACT will primarily be responsible for promoting the interests and protecting the rights of motorcyclists in the A.C.T.

FAM-ACT is not a motorcycle club. It will act to represent motorcyclists before legislative and other bodies involved in making decisions affecting their interests and rights, to provide a forum for discussion of matters affecting them, and to act as a pressure group where necessary to advance the rights and general welfare of motorcyclists.

Motorcyclists represent approximately eight percent of the road-using public. This represents a substantial minority group encompassing every walk of life, trade and profession. Certain sections of the public hold an image of the motorcyclist as a reckless, lawless and undesirable element in society which has largely been produced by media attention to the actions of less than one-percent of motorcyclists - the "bikie" element. Such an attitude works to the detriment of the other ninety-nine percent of motorcyclists, who are responsible members of the community and legitimate road users and who, in the present resource and energy conscious world, are making a positive contribution towards reduction of the consumption of resources, energy and the environment by their choice of transport.

FAM-ACT will be striving to ensure that a favourable attitude towards motorcyclists is created in legislative and other bodies by informing, educating, and where and when appropriate applying pressure through the lobbying process, the media, and any other legitimate means.

FAM-ACT, as a representative ass-

ociation of motorcyclists, has a wide range of skills and professional expertise amongst its members, and will rapidly become an effective and responsible vehicle to forward its aims. Toward these ends, it has already formed several Special Interest Groups (SIG's) from its members to concentrate on particular topics of major importance to motorcyclists.

SIG's have been formed in the following areas:-

- Technical standards, interested in all technical aspects of motorcycling, including the application of specific standards of performance and safety in motorcycles (especially in the formulation and application of the Australian Design Rules - the A.D.R.'s);

- Road Safety, concentrating on such topics as rider and non-motorcyclist road user education, rider training and licensing standards, helmet and protective clothing standards, traffic laws and the rider environment;

Other SIG's will be formed to deal with emerging special issues affecting motorcyclists, including consumer protection for the motorcyclist, insurance, road and parking space allocation. FAM-ACT invites motorcyclists who have any issue about motorcycling which they consider is or should be a matter for concern of FAM-ACT to get in touch with the branch so that appropriate action can be initiated. Matters of concern may be those affecting motorcyclists generally, or may be quite specific and individual. Those interested in the aims and objectives of FAM-ACT will find them listed in the Constitution. FAM-ACT publishes its activities in the Motorcycles classified section of the Canberra Times.

Information about FAM-ACT is available from any member of the executive:

Chairman, Ian McCallum,
62 1605(bh) 54 3419(ah)

Convener: Ian Blackley
46 5242(bh)

Secretary: Leigh Campbell
51 2362 (ah)

Financial director/membership Sec.
Ed Austrums

46 1698(bh) 54 3373 (ah)

Liaison Officer: Richard Llewellyn
62 1511 (bh) 82 1855 (ah)

Technical Spokesman: Mark Armour
62 2137 (bh) 88 1251 (ah)

FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIAN MOTORCYCLISTS - A.C.T. BRANCH
(FAM-ACT) P.O. Box 183, Jamison Centre, A.C.T. 2614.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

To: The Membership Secretary:

I
(Given names) (Surname)

Address

Phone (work) (home)

Occupation

hereby apply for membership of FAM-ACT. In making this application, I declare that I support the aims and objectives of FAM-ACT as stated in the constitution and its by-laws.

Signed date

Contact Information:

Please indicate any information (in addition to that given above) which will enable FAM-ACT to contact you:

Special Interests:

FAM-ACT maintains a number of Special Interest Groups who work on particular aspects affecting motorcyclists. If you have a special interest in any aspect of motorcycling, please indicate that interest here. This will enable the Membership Secretary to ensure that rapid contact is made between existing Special Interest Groups and new members sharing that interest, or to arrange for the creation of new Special Interest Groups to promote your particular interest:

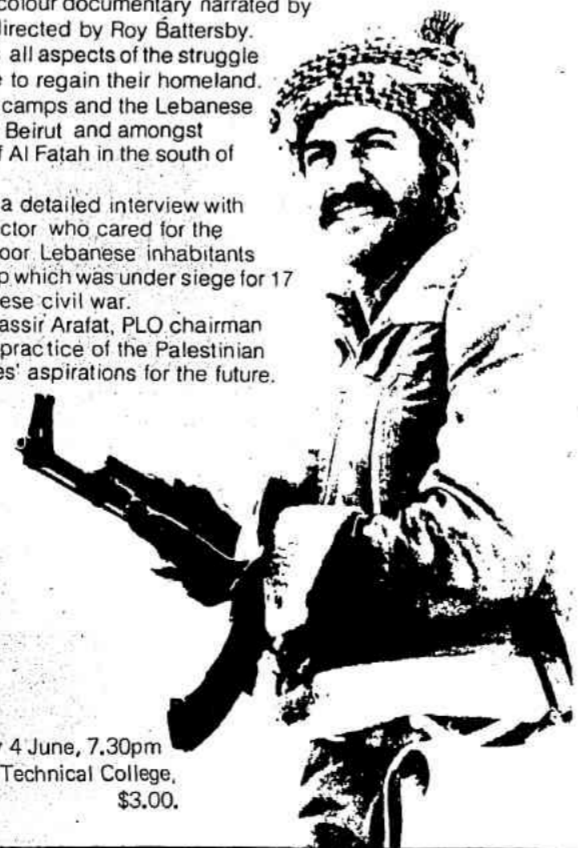
Other FAM-ACT members known:

FEES: Annual membership fee is \$2.00. Please make cheques payable to FAM-ACT.

The Socialist Labour League present:

THE PALESTINIAN

A BRILLIANT 157 minute colour documentary narrated by Vanessa Redgrave and directed by Roy Battersby. 'The Palestinian' features all aspects of the struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their homeland. Filmed in the Palestinian camps and the Lebanese villages, in war shattered Beirut and amongst the revolutionary forces of Al Fatah in the south of Lebanon. The Palestinian includes a detailed interview with Dr Youssef Al Iraqi, the doctor who cared for the 23,000 Palestinian and poor Lebanese inhabitants of the Tel Al Zaatar camp which was under siege for 17 months during the Lebanese civil war. In an informal interview Yassir Arafat, PLO chairman discusses the theory and practice of the Palestinian revolution and his peoples' aspirations for the future.



SHOWING

Saturday 3 June and Sunday 4 June, 7.30pm
Main Auditorium, Canberra Technical College,
Constitution Avenue, Reid. \$3.00.

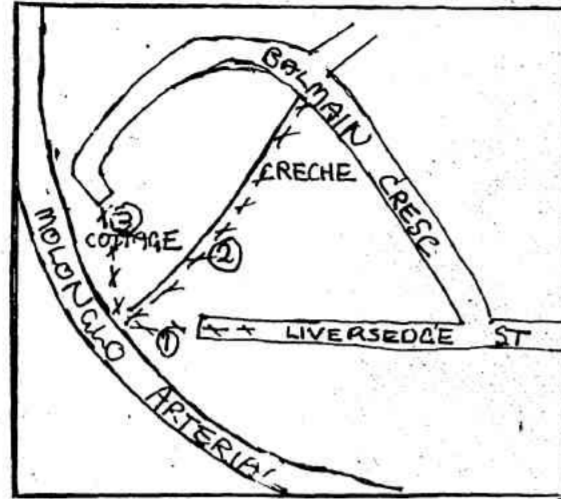
ARTERIOLE TROUBLE

Four hundred peak-hour cars will have a new road from the University soon. It will provide access to the Molonglo Arterial, in particular for the research schools. Three routes are being considered.

Two of these routes cut through the area bounded by Balmain Crescent and Liversidge Street, which is useful for its current peace and obscurity. It contains services such as the Cottage which must be situated away from the bustle and motor traffic. But one access road would widen Balmain Lane, which serves both the Cottage and the creche. An alternative gashes through the front garden of the Cottage, destroying its isolated and peaceful environment and thus its purpose.

The only route acceptable for people as well as cars is a reopening and extension of Liversidge Street, as this already acts as a boundary to the area. The University must be made fully aware of our opposition to any other proposal.

ACCESS TO MOLONGLO ARTERIAL



CONAGHAN'S CANBERRA

... what to eat

... and what to avoid

After returning from food-glorious Sydney where I spent the summer vacation, the vast array of horridly mediocre and boringly bland Canberra restaurants was depressing. I had spent my three months in Sydney chomping, chewing and drinking; and going to the extreme of having a table for 4 booked at Le Cafe Noveau at Paddington every Wednesday night. Oh, those were the days when I had money, but now return to poverty and lectures. But, all you tortured and neglected Canberra lot, there is a chance - Le Normandie at the Cotter Reserve.

I briefly mentioned Le Normandie in the Orientation Handbook - briefly because I was restricted to three pages (the largest article in the Handbook, boast, boast, boast), of which millions of readers were puzzled as to who compiled such a marvellous coverage of Canberra eateries. They were puzzled because Robert Lake forgot to credit me for it. Well, people I did it.

Back to Normandie. A comfortable establishment, with an open log fire that warms in winter and doesn't do anything in summer because they don't light it. The restaurant is right at the reserve affording patrons the pleasure of viewing out on all the families huddled around the fire trying to relieve their frozen state while father assures them that it's not really cold, it just feels cold, while customers get to sit by the fire and feel sorry for the poor unfortunates.

The menu is written in French and succeeds in confusing even those who speak French. The chef, Michelle, graciously does all the translating and an excellent job at cooking. The first time I went to Le Normandie we were with a party of 14, the last time with a group of 11 and those times in between smaller groups of 2 and 4. Each time the service was efficient - large groups are generally difficult to serve.

The food at this establishment is superb - Duckling and cherries, Lamb de Menthe, Quail and garlic, Spatchcock and avacardo; the list is endless, and a blackboard menu ensures patrons variety and freshness.

Desserts are generally low key - a choice of about 6, all made there and fresh. Creme caramels, tend to be boring but I was assured by a very food conscious lady that theirs is very good, crepes Grand Marnier were thin and sweet, but one dessert on the menu deserves praise - and testing. Coupe Martinique is a 1/4 pineapple, the flesh of the fruit removed leaving the skin intact. The flesh is sliced, mixed with pureed chestnuts, placed back in the skin, covered with pipped cherries and kirsch, then rendered with pureed chestnuts and cream. Brilliant!

Wines are reasonably priced - the best option is the house wines - \$3.70 for a bottle of Pokolbin Red is good value in a restaurant. Whites are similarly priced.

Cost for dinner varies with what you eat - we've always paid about \$14 to \$17 per head - expensive, but by far Canberra's best restaurant. Bookings essential Thursday to Saturdays.

COMMUNICATION & STUDY SKILLS UNIT

CHANGE OF LOCATION

From the beginning of Term II 1978, the Unit will cease to operate from the Childers Street Building; instead it will be located on the Ground floor of the Chancery Annex.

Telephone numbers are unchanged - (49) 2972 and (49) 3749.

For assistance with study problems, essay writing, reading and exam preparation, contact John Clanchy or Brigid Ballard, and for help with mathematical and statistical methods, contact John Taffe.

THERE IS VIDEO ACCESS IN CANBERRA!

THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION AT THE COLLEGE OF ADVANCED

EDUCATION HAS AN AMOUNT OF EQUIPMENT (CAMERAS,

VIDEORECORDERS MONITORS) AND SOMEONE TO SHOW YOU

HOW TO DO WHATEVER YOU WANT.

RING NANCY AT THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION (CAE).

IT'S YOURS FOR THE ASKING!

ANU FILM GROUP

The following alterations have been made to our programme:

Fri.2nd June: Animated Film Festival: Tom & Jerry 'Cat Concerto', 'Yellow Submarine; Experimental Short 'Perspectrum' and Czech animated S.F., 'Fantastic Planet', Coombs L.T.

7.30pm (Donation for Film-making: \$1 members, \$2 non-members)

Tues.6th June: 'Arsenic & Old Lace' replaces 'The Man in the White Suit'

Fri.9th June: Extra screening of 'Casablanca' and 'African Queen' Coombs L.T. 7.30 pm.

Tues.13 June: 'Devils Playground' and 'Don's Party'

Thurs.22 June: 'Blue Country' replaces 'The Slap'

Thurs.29 June: 'Massia Waleska' ('Conquest) and 'Camille'

Sun.2 July: 'Intolerance' only. 'Broken Blossoms' cancelled

Thurs.6 July: 'Drifters' replaces 'Man of Arms'

Thurs. 13 July: 'Days & Nights in the Forest' replaces 'Middleman'

Sunday 23 July: 'Zardoz' replaces 'Demon Seed'

Tues.25 July: 'The Shootist' replaces 'The Outlaw Josey Wales'

Sun. 6 August: 'Brighton Rock' and 'Fallen Idol'

Tues. 22 Aug.: 'The Outlaw Josey Wales' replaces 'The Shootist'.

JEWISH - ISRAELI AFFAIRS

AUJS invites all interested students to their next meeting:

Date: 8th June 1978.

Where: Flat 3A,
2 Keith St.
Scullin, ACT

Refreshments provided.

For further information contact

Sonja Weinberg on
49 3083.

THE CO-OP BOOKSHOP

RECALL NOTICE

Would any person who purchased "LISTENING AND NOTE TAKING" from the Co-op please return the book to the Co-op for a refund. All copies of this title are unsuitable for use.

The book was sold originally as one book in a set of three books. The 3-book "Study Power" set was wrapped in plastic and offered as a Bonus Offer of \$8.95 to members as distinct from the normal retail value of \$15.00

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY UNION WILL BE HELD AT

8 PM on WEDNESDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1978
IN THE MEETINGS ROOM OF THE UNION.

Clive D. Lee
Executive Officer.

WOMEN WAVES

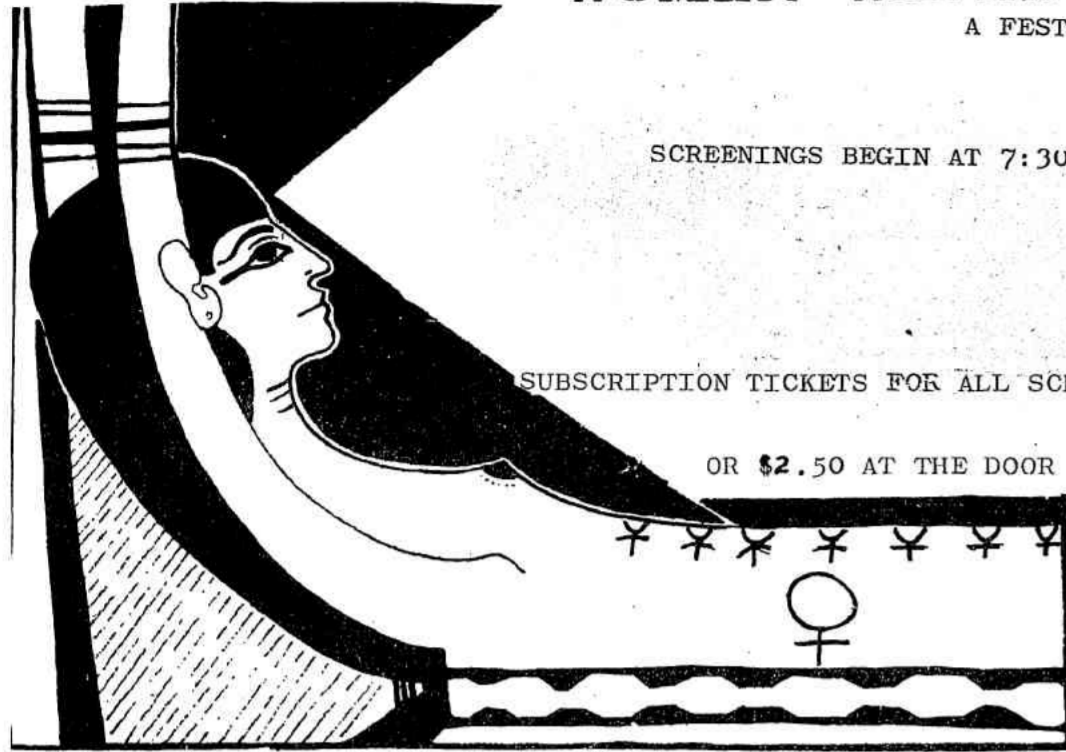
A FEST OF WOMENS FILMS

JUNE 16th, 17th, 23rd & 24th

SCREENINGS BEGIN AT 7:30p.m. FILM BUILDING 'J'
CANBERRA TECHNICAL COLLEGE
CONSTITUTION AVENUE

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS FOR ALL SCREENINGS: \$9 wage-earners
\$6 students, poor & penniless
OR \$2.50 AT THE DOOR FOR INDIVIDUAL SCREENINGS

FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS OR INQUIRIES WRITE
WOMEN WAVES
P.O. BOX 3
MONARO CRESCENT, RED HILL
2603



NEW STUDENTS

Registering at a university for the first time can be a very bewildering and disturbing experience for some people, especially if they know no one with whom they can talk about universities, and if ill-informed people prime them (as they did me) with stories about how frightening universities are. New students, through no fault of their own, often know very little about how a university operates, and are suddenly confronted with a strange collection of new terms such as tutorials, lectures, semesters and majors with which they are unfamiliar, and are often afraid to ask what such things are for fear of being thought stupid.

Late last year, at a History Departmental Committee meeting, the questions were raised by Ms Anne Blackwell, who suggested that some students who had already been hauled through the system and who were familiar with it should be stationed outside the registration room to answer any questions that new students might have but were afraid to ask staff or friends. It was felt that new enrolments might be more forthcoming with questions to someone their own age group, and who did not have any connections with "authorities" and officialdom. It was also considered to be a good public relations exercise, as Registration Week is the first contact that most new students have with the university.

The suggestion was warmly endorsed by the History Committee, and was referred to the secretary of the Arts Faculty Miss Wyllie, who immediately instituted proceedings to put the idea into effect during Registration Week. Three students took part, Anne Blackwell, myself and Jane Foggon who substituted for me on the last day. About four hundred students made use of us, asking questions about how the course plan should be filled out, defining terms and explaining situations with which new students were unfamiliar, directing students to various departments in the faculty, as well as questions about the Co-op Bookshop, the A.U.S. and the S.A. These questions mostly related to

services offered by these organizations, such as credit union, travel, and health insurance. Consultation with staff conducting interviews with enrolling students showed that they were being asked different questions to what we were, which would suggest along with the numbers who used the service that it was of some value. Hopefully, this service will be made available to new students next year, and that some other faculties or the S.A. will provide it. Registration is after all the first contact that new students have with the university, and it takes place before 'O' Week.

Andrew Maher

TO DETER A TERRORIST

To a citizen of one of the world's more politically tumultuous nations, Australia 'down under' and far away, must seem a very attractive place. Tired of playing his insane game of hide-and seek with the many forms of death currently available to him, the Israeli, Egyptian, Irishman or Latin American more than likely views Australia as the best place to get away from the bloody slaughter that he has witnessed for probably all his life. Australia, arguably the world's most politically insignificant nation relative to size and wealth, offers an inviting opportunity to the citizens of many nations whose levels of political activity have stretched their sanity to breaking point. Yet our continual near isolation from the centre of the real world of political extremism may not be such an advantage after all; it may prove to be extremely dangerous in fact. Before too long the 'lucky country' image may have well and truly disappeared and into place could fall the image of the ostrich and we Australians might be faced with difficulties that our current political awareness may have rendered impossible to overcome.

I came to this conclusion after the bombing at Sydney's Hilton Hotel recently. Three men died; the number could have been and was possibly designed to have been, worse and only the time of day dictated it wasn't the fact that nothing more of this nature has occurred is of little consequence. The success of the bombing is testimony to the apathy and naivness that exists

in this country. The threat of the bomb was apparently known to the police well before the incident occurred, yet no action was taken until it was far too late. It was also calmed by someone that there seemed no need to check a rubbish bin for the bomb. Ridiculous! If it was not obvious that a rubbish bin was perfect for housing such an object, surely it must have been clear that within the walls of the Hilton Hotel were a number of extremely controversial Asian Prime Ministers whose presence should have been enough to mount the most exhaustive protection campaign possible. Perhaps when one of your own family is slaughtered by a terrorist's bomb Nothing should have been left to chance. Yet three men are dead now, brutally murdered. It is a sad state of affairs.

Following the episode in Sydney the Prime Ministers trotted off to Bowral under heavy armed protection. This is commonly known as 'shutting the gate after the horse has bolted'. What on earth the poor soldiers were expected to do if someone hurled a bomb at them is beyond my comprehension. Perhaps one of them was expected to shoot it as it flew through the air. It would seem the men in charge of security operations were expecting someone to simply run in, bomb in hand, like a rugby player trying to break through the defence for a try. Modern terrorists, it seems, are smarter than we think. It was typical of the Australian intelligence to underestimate the seriousness of the bomb threats, once again proving that the old adage 'it couldn't happen to us' is alive and well. We have our heads very firmly in

the sand but as the ostrich continually finds, problems simply do not go away. They have to be solved.

A repeat of the Hilton Hotel incident is a distinct possibility. News from Brisbane about a terrorist group calling themselves 'The Robin Hood Gang' suggest that their publicized methods follow a similar pattern to those of the people responsible for the Sydney episode. Let us hope that nothing is left to chance this time if another slaughter is to be averted.

Whether or not the Hilton bombing was the result of political activity or simply rough gutted terrorism is incidental; the point is that such activity on an increas-

ing scale is a possibility. There are enough ethnic groups in this country who are sufficiently aroused by the sometimes murderous activities of their own governments to warrant extreme measures of protection for future visiting foreign 'dignitaries'. The protection should be for the innocent Australians such as those three men killed and the ten or so injured in Sydney. Too many innocent victims have fallen in Ireland, the Middle East and Latin America for such atrocities to be allowed to happen here. Australia, I hope, has been shaken out of its apathy, though it is no certain. Many Australians are probably sorry for what has recently occurred but remain lethargic.



'Assassinate? Oh, Please Don't Use That Awful Word!'-Say, Rather, We Act With Extreme Prejudice.'

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WOT'S HAPPENING

SKYHOOK

GUILTY UNTIL PROVEN INSANE

PASS JUDGEMENT

GUILTY? INSANE?
OUT NOW ON MUSHROOM RECORDS & TAPES 36554

FESTIVAL

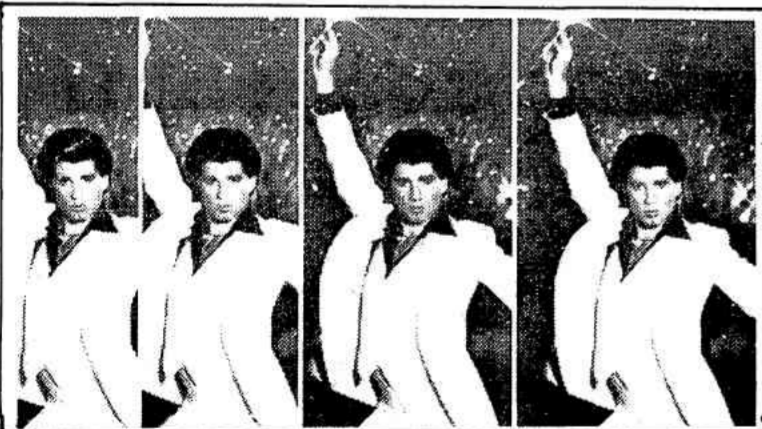
With only a couple of weeks to go before the semester break, there isn't all that much to tell. Perhaps the highlight of the coming activities is the introduction of "the JAZZ SPOT" This is to be a weekly happening, every Thursday night in the Bar and will feature a different guest artist(s) every week, thereby giving us a variety of Jazz ranging from Traditional through mainstream to contemporary Jazz. The first night will be next week, June 8th and I will take this opportunity to introduce the musicians to you - G. BAKER, guitar, J. BELLAMY, bass P. KNUCKEY - drums, B. PORTER - reeds and R. WRIGHT - Violin, the guest artists will be the Hayes, Horweg, Kain Trio, There is no admittance charge for members but guests will have to pay \$1 admission fee. The Friday Bar Night this week, 2/6 will feature another example of the high quality of talent that there is in Canberra. Formerly known as Gordon and Griff and now known as "COLD FACT", they have now got a tremendous act together, one well worth seeing.

The Saturday Night Dance this week features top Melbourne band, DANIEL - this band has the reputation of being one of the top bands around the Melbourne circuit - their music is mainly

country Rock, Daddy Cool style. Next Tuesday 6 June the Red Hot Peppers return. This band is getting bigger and bigger and will soon be one of the top national bands. Andrew Neville is in Cahrlie's Bar next Wednesday and of course there's the JAZZ SPOT on Thursday.

KEVIN McLAUGHLIN and the MURRUMBIDGEE ORCHESTRA will be back on campus on Saturday 10th. On Tuesday 13th another one of our favourites returns - MATCH BOX who will be supported by SPRUNTER. For the Final Friday Bar Night of the Semester we decided to put on a big one - so we invited THE LITTLE JIM BAND in to entertain you. On Saturday night 17th the PHIL MANNING BAND is passing through so I could not resist booking them. Those of you who saw these guys on the Anzac Eve special, will agree with me I'm sure, that it's worth staying around for this night.
Fri 2/6 COLD FACT
Sat 3/6 DANIEL
Tues 6/6 RED HOT PEPPERS
Wed 7/6 ANDREW NEVILLE - Charlies Bar
Thurs 8/6 THE JAZZ SPOT
Fri 16/6 THE LITTLE JIM BAND
Sat 17/6 THE PHIL MANNING BAND

THE DOWNSTAIRS
DISCO THEQUE



Celebrate In Style The Last Damned Day Of The Semester

FRI 16th JUNE
UNION BISRO
8:00 - 1:00

Tickets \$2.50
Bar Facilities and Wine Available
Cheap Food Also

Dress: Decadent Only

Tickets available:

Students' Association Office,
Alastair Walton, Bruce Hall,
Matthew Bolte, Burton Hall,
Tom Yates, Ursula College,
Suanne Colley, John XXIII College,
Alan McLeish, Burgmann College,
A limited number of tickets will be available at the door.

Presented by A.N.U. Liberal Society.

We wish to thank the Management of Civic Cinemas 1 & 2 for the photo of John Travolta.